The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5203. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Incidents and Result of the English Derby.

Polish Revolutionary Movements on the Frontier of Galicia.

Secretary Stanton's Successor Not Yet Designated,

THE DERBY.

The Event of the Racing Season—"Blue Gown" the Winner—The Betting on the Turf.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27.

The greatest event of the English turf took place to-day on Epsom Downs. A vast throng was present, London contributing hundreds of thousands; and business (both mercantile and official) being almost entirely suspended, "every body" was there, headed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the other male members of the Royal family.

The day was delightfully fine—in fact, "Derby weather"—and the course was in capital order. More than usual interest attached to the race in consequence of the heavy amount ventured by the Marquis of Hastings in backing his horse *Lady Elizabeth* against the field.

The race was for the Derby Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 117 pounds; three-year olds, one mile and a half, owner of second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; 263 subscribers, and 18 ran.

The race was won by Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY's bay colt *Blue Gown*, by *Beadsman*, out of *Bas Bleu*, ridden by WELLS; Baron ROTHSCHILD's bay colt *King Alfred*, by *King Tom*, out of *Scholar's* dam, by *Bay Middleton*, ridden by NORMAN, second; the Duke of Newcastle's bay colt *Speculum*, by *Vedette*, out of *Doralice*, ridden by KENYON, being third. Time, 2:44.

The betting in the field was as follows: Six to 1 against *Blue Gown*, 100 to 1 against *King Alfred*, 15 to 1 against *Speculum*, 3 to 1 against the favorite, *Lady Elizabeth*, (not placed;) 13 to 1 against *Paul Jones*, the winner of the Chester Cup, which, with the rest, was not placed.

AUSTRIA.

Insurrectionary Movements on the Frontier of Galicia.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27.

Dispatches from Warsaw report that bands of Polish exiles, said to have been recruited in France, have appeared on the frontier of Galicia, and are now making riotous demonstrations. It is believed that LANGIEWICZ, the leader of the last Polish insurrection, is at the head of these bands.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Steamer "Swatara" at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, May 27.

The United States steamer *Swatara*, Commander WM. N. JEFFRES, arrived at this port today.

RELIGIOUS.

Harrisburg Presbyterian General Assembly.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, May 27.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly (New School,) to-day, the Moderator announced as the Committee to memoralize Congress to extend to the Indian tribes the criminal laws of the United States: Rev. JOHN C. SMITH, D. D., of Washington; Rev. JOHN RANKIN, of Cincinnati; Rev. F. A. NOBLE, of Pittsburg; H. KNOX TAYLOR, of St. Paul, Minn., and EDWARD MULLEN, of Philadelphia.

Rev. J. ROMEYN BERRY, D. D., delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, was introduced, bearing the salutations of the Calvinistic body, and its desire for a reunion. The question of reunion occupied the balance of the morning session. Rev. JOHN RANKIN, of Cincinnati; Elder J. L. KETCHAM, of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. SKINNER, of New-York, spoke eloquently for reunion on the basis proposed.

Rev. J. AMBROSE WRIGHT, of Michigan, spoke against the tenth article, which recognizes the right of Presbyteries to examine ministers transferred on certificates.

Rev. H. A. NELSON, of St. Louis, gave notice that he should offer the following:

Resolved, That the report of the Select Committee be adopted with the understanding that in submitting the plan of union reported by the Joint Committee to the Presbyteries, the Assembly, for the sake of entire unanimity on its action, abstain from expressing an opinion respecting the tenth article, while unanimously approving all the other articles of the plan.

Rev. Dr. SPINNER opposed the resolution. To kill the tenth article was to kill the whole basis of union.

Rev. J. B. GIBSON, of Ripley, Ohio, said he should vote for the whole basis.

Elder ELISHA TAYLOR, of Detroit, moved that a separate vote be had on the tenth article. He was opposed to that article himself, but if a large majority voted for it he would acquiesce.

Hon. WM. E. DODGE, of New-York, supported the article.

Dr. H. B. SMITH, of New-York, suggested an amendment to the recommendation of the Committee, that the vote upon the tenth article be taken first and separately.

After some further debate, the report was referred back to the Special Committee temporarily, to report this recommendation this afternoon.

Methodist Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, May 27.

The discussion of the report on Lay Delegation was resumed by Rev. Dr. LOWREY, of the Cincinnati Conference, who spoke earnestly in favor of the report of the Committee. He was followed by Rev. A. WHEELER, of the North Ohio Conference, who made a strong argument in reply to Mr. MERRILL.

Rev. Mr. HUNTER, of Illinois, offered a substitute for the majority report, including a plan of that report, but providing for its submission to a vote of the Conferences and people.

Adjourned.

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 27.

The following representatives from corresponding bodies were favorably received, and addressed the Assembly upon the subject of the condition of their respective churches, viz.:

Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, of the Reformed Dutch Church; Dr. HENRY A. PAHLMAN, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; Rev. GEO. APPIA, of the Waldensian Church of Italy, and Rev. J. B. CLARK, of the United Presbyterian Church.

The Moderator welcomed them severally. All united in the expression of a desire for the union of all Presbyterian Churches. The report of the Board of Domestic Missions was received, showing the following facts: Receipts for the year, $113,100 69, with a reserved fund of $41,808 05. Disbursements, $146,600 05. Number of missionaries in commission, 619—160 more than during the former year. Fifty-nine churches have been organized, 5,502 persons admitted to communion, 452 Sabbath Schools founded, 4,156 teachers and 31,917 scholars added. The report was considerably discussed, and Dr. J. T. BACKUS, of Baltimore, from the Committee appointed by the last Assembly, recommended an entire change of managemen.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Dr. NICOLLS read the report of the Publication Committee. During the year, 153,600 copies of new publications, and 556,750 copies of reprints have been issued. The Committee also issue the *Sabbath School Union*, semi-monthly, having a circulation of some 90,000; an increase of 8,000 over last year. Only 778 churches out of 2,600 have contributed to this fund.

The subject of reunion was then taken up, and Rev. T. P. HUNT resumed his remarks in favor of reunion, and in reply to the remarks of Drs. BRECKENRIDGE and HODGES. The speaker occupied the time up to adjournment.

The Assembly adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (South.)

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 27.

This was the sixth day of the Presbyterian General Assembly (South) of the United States.

The Assembly met at the usual hour. The Committee on Bills and Overtures made a report that the management of temporal affairs of congregations be committed to deacons when it can be judiciously done. The report caused an extended debate, and it was finally referred to a special committee to report at the next meeting of the Assembly.

Dr. PECK read a report of the Committee on Systematic Benevolence, pending discussion of which the Assembly adjourned.

The Annual Convention of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, May 27.

The thirty-eighth annual Convention of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society was held to-day in the Meionaon, the President, Mr. JOHN T. SARGENT, presiding.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS presented a series of resolutions, and advocated their adoption in a speech marked by even more than his usual force, invective and satire. He denounced Gen. GRANT, Speaker COLFAX, the Republican and Democratic Parties, the Chief Justice, the Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of the President, and said that radicalism had been killed by the failure of the impeachment. He, however, trusted to the genius of the century, the laws of trade and political economy to bring all out right in the end—to save the negro from destruction.

Mr. STEPHEN S. FOSTER followed Mr. PHILLIPS in a speech of similar tenor.

The following is one of Mr. PHILLIP's resolutions in full:

Resolved, That in the drunken man, the dishonored Magistrate, the vagabond brawler, the treacherous chief, the stirrer up of sedition, the mobocrat, the patron of counterfeiters, the pardoner of murderers, the usurper of dangerous powers, the conspirator against the peace of the nation and the execution of its laws, the libeler of Congress,—consorting with rebels. In all these the nation finds a President guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and recognizes in those who vote him innocent, only his comrades or tools.

The other resolutions, in substance, are:

First—That defeat of impeachment at the hands of the Republican Party justifies the nation in distrusting its leadership.

Second—That the conduct of the President demonstrates him to be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Third—That the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX is a weak yielding to availability.

Fourth—Condemns the second resolution of the Chicago platform.

Fifth—Protests against the admission of rebel States until the National Constitution shall guarantee suffrage to the blacks.

Sixth—Predicts that, if admitted at present, we shall have another malignant political power built up at the South to contend with.

Seventh—Condemns the Republicans as the first repudiators, in failing to pay the negro soldiers for their services.

Ninth—Condemns GRANT for his indifference respecting outrages on the Southern blacks.

Tenth—Denounces the acquittal of the President, and demands the expulsion of the recreant Senators, and calls for new articles of impeachment.

Eleventh—Denounces the Democratic Party.

Twelfth—Criticises the Chicago Platform for failing to demand negro suffrage.

The McCoole-Coburn Prize Fight in Indiana—Arrest of the Principals.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 27.

MIKE MCCOOLE was arrested near Cold Spring, Indiana, about 3 o'clock this morning, by the Sheriff of Dearborn County, and was taken to Lawrenceburg. He was on his way at the time to meet COBURN, with whom he was to fight to-day.

He was bound over by the Grand Jury of Dearborn County, in the sum of $2,000 to appear day after to-morrow. The bonds were given, and MCCOOLE left Lawrenceburg for the battleground.

Nine thousand people, representing Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri were on the ground. Before the train started from Cincinnati there was an immense crowd around the depot. The number that entered the cars was small.

The arrest of MCCOOLE at Lawrenceburg was announced, and it created some excitement. The region around Cold Springs is very desolate. The place chosen was nearly a mile north of the railroad station, on level meadows, about four acres. At an early hour this morning all the trees commanding a view of the battle ground were filled with men and boys.

The ground this morning was moderately soft, not so much so as to be disagreeable. At 11:30 there was a good prospect of rain. The news of the release of MCCOOL on $2,000 bonds, and that he was on his way to fight, thus forfeiting the bond, created a great sensation and general rejoicing. COBURN was arrested later in the day, and the fight prevented. The deluded spectators left the field in disgust.

The excursion train from the prize ring reached here at 6:30 o'clock. The excursionists generally were not in very good humor, an impression prevailing that the fight had been sold.

COBURN, after his arrest, was taken to Lawrenceburg, where he and MCCOOL remain to-night. The excitement in the city to-day was intense, but everything is quiet to-night.

Parties from Cold Spring say, at the appointed hour MCCOOLE shied his castor into the ring, and appearing within the ropes seated himself in a corner, where he awaited the coming of his antagonist. The latter not making his appearance, MCCOOLE, through LEW CLARKE, of the St. Louis *Times*, demanded the battle money. The crowd then dispersed. The question whether outside bets are off is undecided.

Horrible Murder at Kingston, Mass.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Wednesday, May 27.

CORNELIUS HOLMES, brother of ALEXANDER HOLMES, formerly President of the Old Colony Railroad, was found murdered about 7 o'clock this morning in a by-road, near the back entrance to the cemetery, in the adjoining town of Kingston, with his brains beaten out. It is stated that at 8 o'clock last evening, when he was at the house of SAMUEL ANDREWS, a boy came to the door and delivered to him a note, upon which he remarked that he must be going, and started by the path across the country for the Stony Brook neighborhood, at the depot. Mr. HOLMES was quite a wealthy man, but not being of strong mind his property has been mostly held in trust. It is known that he received a large sum of money yesterday, which was found upon him. It is supposed that the murderer was frightened away before robbing his victim. The scene of the murder gave evidence of a violent struggle. No positive clue has yet been obtained of the murderer, and the wildest excitement and suspicion pervades the usually quiet town of Kingston.

Meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, May 27.

The National Manufacturers' Association met in Case Hall this morning. The officers are J. L. NEWBERG, of Detroit, President; E. B. WARD of Detroit, G. W. ALLEN of Milwaukee, T. D. SHEPHARD of Buffalo, J. S. HAYS of Boston, and J. R. PADDOCK of Cincinnati, Executive Council; G. B. STEBBINS and D. O. PAGE, Secretaries. The attendance is light. The only business of the morning was the reading of the report of a delegation from the Convention on Tax Reform, of their proceedings in Washington last Winter.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The next annual meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association was appointed for the third Wednesday of December, in New-York.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the necessity, for the purpose of obtaining just and wise legislation, of maintaining the Association permanently; commending the action of the present Congress in regard to retrenchment and economy, and urging that further efforts should be made in the same direction by a reduction of the number of officers and clerks in the army and navy to a minimum standard; advising inquiry as to the feasibility of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department; deprecating the giving of public posts to politicians and partisans; approving Mr. JENCK's Civil Service bill, the action of Congress reducing the taxes on manufactures, and hoping for entire relief from the taxation of the useful industries; referring to the importation of iron, steel, cotton, &c., in 1867, as increasing the national debt and deferring the return of specie payments, and demanding adequate protection for home industries; indorsing the National Banking System, and declaring that it should be continued and extended; recommending the issue of long 3 65-100 per cent. gold bonds for funding the public debt, to be made the basis of banking under the National Banking law.

After some speeches and resolutions of thanks, the meeting of the Association adjourned till December next.

The Michigan Democratic State Convention.

DETROIT, Wednesday, May 27.

The Democratic State Convention was held here to-day and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the powers which the people by a written Constitution have intrusted to the Federal Government must be strictly construed and sacredly preserved; that the trust now as ever reposed by the Democracy in the intelligence, patriotism and justice of the people who are the source of power, and its faithful observance of the limitations of the Constitution, which is the measure of power, prove its political harmony with the fundamental ideas of our institutions, and explain its successful administration of the Government during two-thirds of our national existence.

Resolved, That on the contrary, our political antagonists, who, under many names as Federalists, lately as Republicans, have, with occasional success contended with us for power, have never adapted their policy when in power to the primary ideas of our Government, consequently, as often as tried, have failed to administer the Government according to its chartered powers and to retain confidence in a distrusted people.

Resolved, That the differences between American Democracy and Federalism are radical, and as eternal as the law of mind, and as long as men segregate by affinity into a political organization, so long the Democratic policy will, and the Federal Republican policy will not harmonize with our form of government, and the adherents of the latter can never establish such harmony until they change their own natures or forms of our Government; the first is impossible, the last revolutionary.

Resolved, That revolution, therefore, is the logical tendency, and if not arrested the necessary result of Republicanism to which its leaders consciously, and its masses unconsciously, are now rapidly advancing.

Resolved, That our firm united purpose is to restore the union of the States, keep the Federal Government and each of its Departments within its proper sphere, cause it to respect the reserved rights of the States and people, abolish all bank and tariff monopolies, abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and standing armies in time of peace, arrest extravagance and corruption that are wasting our substance, compel economy in its administration of affairs, thus restore credit to the Government, values to its currency, hold all men innocent until proved guilty, punish crime according to law, protect the foreign citizen in his rights, both at home and abroad, do equal and exact justice to all men, irrespective of color or race, and keep this as our fathers made it, a white man's Government, an asylum for the oppressed of all nations, a dispenser of blessings to all who submit to its laws.

Resolved, We propose to have all Government bonds bear taxation equally with other property; we will maintain the national faith inviolate; that all public debts shall be honorably paid; that the bonds of the Federal Government issued after greenbacks were made legal tender, shall be paid in the currency of the country, except when otherwise expressly provided by law or stipulated in the bond.

Resolved, That we deprecate all legislation which tends to take public domain from actual settlers and donate it to speculating corporations.

Resolved, That the debt of gratitude due to those who saved the nation in its peril is the only debt the nation can never pay; we shall cherish the memory of the gallant dead and guard with tender care his widow and orphan, shall remember the services and promote the welfare of the living, and give to all the honor that is due to their brave and patriotic services.

The following Delegates at Large to the National Convention were appointed: Robert McClellan, John Moore, B. G. Stout, Charles E. Stuart and J. C. Blanchard. Alternates—J. P. Lincoln and R. W. Duncan.

The Dorn Impeachment Trial at Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 27.

In the Court of Impeachment to-day for the trial of Canal Commissioner DORN, the fourth article, charging him with letting work without advertising the same, was stricken out.

The counsel for the accused then moved to strike out the sixth article, which charges him with having used public property for private purposes.

Judge HUNT decided the motion out of order, on the ground that all motions to strike out should have been included in the original motion to strike out the fourth article.

The decision was sustained, and a motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 12 to 14.

Mr. JACOBS then proceeded to open the case for the Managers.

The Republican State Committee.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Wednesday, May 27.

LUTHER CALDWELL, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee at Albany on the 27th of June for the transaction of important business.

Parade of the Massachusetts Militia.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, May 27.

The annual May parade of the Massachusetts Militia took place to-day in this city. It was the largest that has taken place since the war. All arms of the service were represented, and each appeared in excellent condition and with full rank.

The trial drill between the Montgomery Guards of the Ninth and the Roxbury City Guards of the First Regiments, for a prize flag and $400, drew 30,000 spectators to the parade ground on the Common, and after a protracted drill, in which each company showed great proficiency in both marching and the manual, the judges awarded the prize to the Montgomery Guards. A very large amount of money had been bet on the result, and until the decision was made, each party was confident of winning.

The Execution of Joseph Brown at Hudson on Saturday—Trial of Gen. Cole.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, May 27.

Judge INGALLS, of the Supreme Court, has refused an application to grant a stay of proceedings in the case of JOSEPH BROWN, the convicted Canaan child-murderer, who is to be executed at Hudson on Saturday.

The 14th of September has been fixed as the day on which the new trial of Gen. COLE, for the murder of L. HARRIS HISCOCK, will commence.

Grant and Colfax Ratification Meeting at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, May 27.

An enthusiastic Grant ratification meeting was held at the Capitol to-night. The ablest speaker was LANGSTON, the Ohio colored orator.

WEST INDIES.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana May 23, arrived at this port last evening. By courtesy of Purser R. W. ALBERT, we are in prompt receipt of our West India letters and newspapers.

HAYTI.

Salnave Disvowed—The Revolution General—Movements of the Disaffected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAYTI, Saturday, May 9.

President SALNAVE has been defeated by the "Cacos," and at his last gasp, had himself proclaimed dictator by his own army at headquarters, a place called Trou. This last desperate act rendered the people so incensed, that it stimulated them to a general outbreak throughout the whole Republic.

Gen. NISSAGE SAGET took the first step by issuing a proclamation at St. Marc, under date 25th of April, disvowing the Government of SALNAVE, and declaring him an outlaw. Gen. SAGET is now marching with a formidable force toward Port au Prince.

At Leogane the same course was pursued by Gen. ALEXANDRE PETION FAUBERT, who issued decrees to the military and naval forces of the Republic. He is likewise at the head of forces and on his way to Port au Prince.

Jacmel, the most important town on the South, is in arms, and has published a revolutionary programme under date of May 3, signed by the distinguished Gen. HECTOR, Ex-Minister of War of Geffrard, and declaring war against the so-called Dictator SALNAVE.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 28.

The chief excitemeent of Washington to-day centered at the War Department. Mr. STANTON has not been there since last evening, and his son, who has occupied a confidential position in the office for a year or two, this morning resigned. The Secretary's room was locked, and the keys thereof were still in the hands of Gen. TOWNSEND, to whom they were delivered yesterday by Mr. STANTON. This officer has not, however, performed any of the Secretary's duties, and does not propose doing so.

Gen. THOMAS appeared at the Department early in the morning, and there was a general expectation that he would assume control by virtue of his *ad interim* appointment. He did not do so, but merely looked over his private mail, and then went to the White House where he remained for an hour. What occurred between himself and the President is not known, but he says Mr. JOHNSON did not give him any orders. He spent the day chiefly in going back and forth between the War Office and the Executive Mansion, and made no attempt to take possession of the Secretary's quarters, not even asking for the keys thereof. He says Mr. STANTON has not resigned in form; that he had no right to leave the key with Gen. TOWNSEND, that the Chief Clerk ought to take charge, and that the whole thing is one of Mr. STANTON's tricks, and "He'll be d——d if he puts his foot into the trap!" This being the situation, there has been to-day no Secretary of War, and the business of the Department is at a stand still.

Gen. SCHOFIELD's nomination for the Secretaryship, sent to the Senate some time ago, is still pending, and was reported favorably this morning from the Military Committee. An executive session was held about 1 o'clock, with a view of confirming it, but SUMNER stubbornly objected to action to-day, and the matter therefore went over till to-morrow, when the nomination will again be taken up and probably confirmed by a good majority. The general feeling among cooler Republicans seems to be that the appointment is as good a one as the President is likely to make, and several of them fear he may withdraw it in the morning and send in the name of some less acceptable man. The confirmation of Gen. SCHOFIELD will be satisfactory to Gen. GRANT, and several Democratic Senators will support it.

Another feature of the situation to-day is that there are renewed rumors of Cabinet changes. It seems pretty certain that Mr. STANBERY is to be restored to the Attorney-General's office. The report that Secretary SEWARD is going out lacks confirmation. Postmaster-General RANDALL says he will soon give up the Post Office Department. His plan is reported to be to go to Florida with a view of coming to the Senate from that State when it is admitted, and his friends say that matters to secure such a result are nearly arranged.

THE CASE OF MR. WOOLLEY.

The Board of Managers met again this morning, and the contumacious WOOLLEY was brought before them. Gen. BUTLER asked him if he was yet ready to answer the question regarding the manner in which he had disposed of the $20,000 traced to his possession, to which he replied negatively, and he was remanded to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. WOOLLEY's quarters in the room of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs are decidedly comfortable. Elegant Brussels carpets, mirrors, sofas, mahogany tables and chairs, and in fact all the luxurious appointments of a Congressional Committee room are at his command, and he has added to them a comfortable bed. His meals are served by DOWNING, the House restaurateur, and he is frequently visited by his friends. His wife and child arrived yesterday, and spent several hours with him to day.

The Managers have issued a subpœna to an employe of the Revenue Bureau named WORTHINGTON, who obtained his appointment through WOOLLEY's influence, to appear as a witness regarding the purport of about fifty telegrams which passed between him and WOOLLEY. From these telegrams it is apparent that WORTHINGTON's main occupation in the Revenue Bureau was to keep his patron informed about the seizure and release of whisky, by which the latter governed his operation in that article. The disclosure places WORTHINGTON in a decidedly uncomfortable fix.

A DISGRACE TO THE ARMY.

Lieut.-Col. J. MADISON CUTTS, of this city, was, it will be remembered, during the latter part of the war, while his rank was that of Captain, court-martialed, found guilty and dismissed from the service, for indecent conduct in climbing upon a chair and looking into a lady's room, at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, to see her while undressing. Through the influence of friends he was finally restored to the army, and subsequently promoted to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. He has lately been on duty in Louisiana, and, in April, was court-martialed for getting drunk, exposing himself at camp in an almost naked condition, and cruelly beating and kicking private soldiers and non-commissioned officers of his company. The court-martial, of which Maj.-Gen. BECKWITH was President, found him guilty on all the charges, and sentenced him to suspension from rank and half pay proper for nine months, with confinement to the limits of post headquarters for the same period. Gen. BUCHANAN, Commander of the District, approved the findings and sentence, and reprimanded the Court for not making the latter more severe. A week later CUTTS was again court-martialed for arresting and detaining in close confinement one Dr. PETERSON, a loyal and respectable citizen of Philadelphia, on business in Louisiana, for grossly abusing him, tying his arms, threatening him with violence and horsewhipping; also for great disrespect to his superior officer, and for getting drunk and exposing himself in a nearly nude condition to a company of ladies and gentlemen in the cabin of a boat on which he was a passenger. A late private letter from New-Orleans says it is reported there that the Court sentenced him to dismissal from the army, and that the papers in the case have been forwarded to the President for his action.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

Speaker COLFAX has not yet made any campaign arrangements. The announcement that he intends to take the stump as soon as Congress adjourned is, therefore, unauthorized.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

Debate on the Arkansas bill in the Senate, to-day, was without any particular interest. There seemed to be no objection among the Republicans to the admission of the State; but Mr. DRAKE and others wanted the Legislature to adopt the Constitution before action is had by Congress. The indications are that the bill will ultimately be passed about as it came from the House.

SENATOR GRIMES.

Senator GRIMES left here this morning for New-York by steamer. He will spend a few days in that City, then a short time at Yonkers, and afterward a few weeks in Boston. He cannot go West at present, as his medical attendants will not let him travel much by railroad. The story that he contemplates resigning is wholly unfounded.

REGISTRATION IN WASHINGTON.

The total number of votes registered in this city up to and including to-day, is 18,223, with a white majority of 2,865. The registration is not yet complete, but it is evident that the coming municipal election will be very close.

The District Charter bill will become a law to-morrow unless it is returned by the President, which is quite probable.

REPRESENTATIVE SHELLABARGER.

Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, arrived today, and will resume his seat in the House forthwith.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Intelligence has been received that the Commission recently appointed by the President to make a treaty with the Osage Indians, for the purpose of effecting the removal of those tribes from their lands in Southern Kansas further south into the Indian Territory, have had several talks with the head men of these tribes, and there is a probability of an early treaty with them on the terms proposed by the Government. The citizens residing in Southern Kansas are anxious to have the Osages removed further south.

A NEW NATURALIZATION TREATY.

The Secretary of State learns that a Naturalization Treaty has been negotiated by Mr. BANCROFT with the King of Bavaria. The treaty is as equally liberal as the North German Treaty. It is understood the Secretary still hopes to negotiate a satisfactory treaty with the British Government upon the rights of naturalized citizens.

Information has been received at the Department of State of the exchange at Berlin, on the 9th inst., of the ratifications of the treaty concerning naturalization, between the United States and the North German Confederation, which was signed on the 22d of February last.

IMPEACHMENT WAGERS.

The amount of money pending by way of wagers on the result of the impeachment trial in this city is estimated at $200,000. Many of the bets have been declared "off" because a vote was not taken on all of the articles; but all wagers laid square on conviction and acquittal have been held to be good by competent sporting authority.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 27.

PETITIONS—NOTICES.

Mr. ANTHONY presented the petition of Gov. BURNSIDE and others, praying an appropriation for deepening St. Mary's Canal. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that on Thursday next he will call up the Funding bill, and endeavor to have it disposed of.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill in regard to the assignment of Judges in Washington Territory and defining judicial districts therein. Laid over.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, presented a petition from Gens. HEINTZELMAN, WRIGHT and others, for increased pay to officers on the retired list.

Mr. WILLIAMS called up the bill to amend an act granting land to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, Oregon, which was amended and passed.

The bill extends the time allowed for completion of the road.

Mr. POMEROY offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information, together with the names of a large number of persons enrolled as Creek Indians by the Creek Agent in the Spring of 1867, who have been dropped from the rolls and their per capita refused.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a concurrent resolution that the President *pro tem.* of the Senate and the Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses on Saturday, the 13th day of June next. Laid on the table.

MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the resolution to provide for the publication of the medical and surgical history of the rebellion, prepared under the direction of the Surgeon-General. He stated that the work will be a very expensive one, costing from $150,000 to $200,000, and requiring two or three years for its completion. This resolution was temporarily laid aside.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. PATTERSON then called up the bill to incorporate the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, which was amended and passed.

It creates Messrs. J. D. Defrees, W. E. Chandler, Samuel Wilkinson, E. A. Rollins, N. G. Starkweather, John A. Wells, Frank Tuck, A. S. Pratt and Henry C. Swain and their associates a body corporate, under the above name, for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance in lives, and to grant, purchase and dispose of annuities in the District of Columbia and elsewhere. The corporation is to have perpetual succession, and is to be capable of contracting and being contracted with, and of suing and being sued, in all parts of the United States. The capital stock is to amount to one million dollars, with power to increase. Further provisions regulate minutely the character of the real estate and securities it shall be permitted to hold, and one section enacts that any policy, not exceeding in amount $10,000, taken out in favor of a wife, child, relation, or other person having a benefit interest in the life of the insured, shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured.

The office of the Company is to be located in Washington City, but it may establish branches or agencies elsewhere, subject, however, (as provided in the amendment offered by Mr. DAVIS,) to the laws of the States, respectively, in which they may be established.

Mr. DAVIS moved to amend by providing that branch offices be subject to the laws of the States in which they are located, which was agreed to. The bill was then passed.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR. FORNEY.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the resignation of Mr. FORNEY as Secretary of the Senate is hereby accepted, and Mr. MCDONALD is authorized to act as Secretary *ad interim* until the choice of his successor. (Mr. MCDONALD is Clerk of the Senate.)

Messrs. DRAKE and HARLAN simultaneously objected, and the order went over.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all correspondence and negotiations between the United States and the British Government in relation to the Alabama claims.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. DAVIS moved to take up his resolution, offered recently, calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate as to alleged threats or intimidations used toward Senators in regard to the impeachment trial.

The yeas and nays were called, and the resolution was taken up, 23 to 14.

He then offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into and report the facts in relation to any threats, intimidations or other improper influences, that were used or offered to be used, directly or indirectly, to control or influence the consideration or decision of the Senators, or any Senator, in the matter of the impeachment of the President of the United States, pending before the Senate. Also to inquire into and report the facts in relation to any overture or offer of an improper character by any person, by or in the name of any Senator, in connection with the said impeachment trial, and the names of any of the persons connected with the said transaction, or any of them. Said Committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to summon witnesses, take evidence and employ a stenographer, and shall report as early as practicable.

Mr. CONKLING inquired whether the intention of the last clause was to confine the investigation to the overtures made by a Senator or person professing to act in his name.

Mr. DAVIS said his object was to probe the whole subject. He had no particular reference to any Senator; on the contrary, when he had seen statements in the newspapers, and heard statements implicating a certain Senator, he had avowed his disbelief in them, which opinion he still entertained. He desired that an investigation into the purity of the Senate shall be made in regard to every approach made to any Senator, whether by the President, by a Senator, or by anybody else, during the progress of this trial. He deemed it strange that when this resolution was first introduced, the Senator from Maine (Mr. MORRILL) had expressed doubts as to whether any grounds existed upon which to base it, in view of the recent declaration of his colleague (Mr. FESSENDEN) that he had received many letters of a threatening character; some of them threatening his assassination, and that one of these letters was either written or indorsed in the Senate. The Senator could correct his statement, if incorrect.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he had learned of a remark being made in this chamber that rather indorsed the idea, but it was by an outside person. He did not care to designate the person's name, since the remark was probably a hasty and passionate one, without evil intent.

Mr. DAVIS replied that such was his recollection of the Senator's statement, but that his inference was that an officer of the Senate was alluded to.

Mr. FESSENDEN—No, Sir. A person not connected with the Senate in any way.

Mr. DAVIS made a pointed remark to the effect that he had not the slightest doubt that threats, intimidations and improper influences were attempted upon various Senators in connection with the impeachment trial.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said that on the occasion referred to by the Senator he had simply called upon him to state the grounds upon which he offered the resolution. He knew there had been threats. He had received some himself; but he did not deem them worthy of a moment's consideration. For that reason he had called upon the Senate for the reasons.

Mr. CONKLING suggested that the words "any Senator" in the last clause of the resolution be stricken out, and the words "or other person" added.

Mr. DAVIS accepted the latter suggestion, and the resolution was so modified.

Mr. DAVIS, in reply to Mr. MORRILL, then said he too had received such letters, but did not deem them worthy of notice. He had the most creditable information, however, that Senators were approached, and were threatened and intimidated, face to face. He desired an investigation in regard to that sort of invasion of the privileges of the Senate.

Mr. MORTON suggested that the Committee should consist of five persons instead of three.

Mr. DAVIS accepted this amendment also, and the resolution was so modified.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION OF MR. ROSS.

Mr. ROSS then rose and offered a personal explanation. He said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: Since the vote taken in this chamber on the 16th inst., which resulted in the acquittal of the President of the charge of a high misdemeanor in office, set out in the eleventh article of Impeachment, the whole country has been filled with rumors of bribery and corruption on the part of the members of this body. Were these rumors confined to street or bar-room gossip, they might not be worthy the notice of the Senate; but the House of Representatives have deemed them of sufficient importance to predicate official action on them; and since the date of that vote the Board of Managers has been in daily session prosecuting investigations on this subject. These charges are calculated to affect the honor of the Senate; as they have received from the House of Representatives such marked and protracted attention, it is becoming in the Senate to take notice of them. An investigation is due from the Senate to its own high character, to its accused members and to the American people. If there be on this floor a Senator who has received, or offered, or agreed to take a bribe of any nature whatsoever to convict or acquit the President, let him be proven guilty before a committee of his peers, and expelled. If there be one who has yielded his convictions to threats, let us expose the coward to the merited contempt and scorn of a courageous people. If there is one who has attempted to bully or bribe a fellow Senator, let us know the fact, and determine whether he is a fit associate for us in this high council chamber. But if none of these offences have marred the dignity of this great trial, let the calumnies, which the tongues and pens of ten thousand slanderers have scattered broadcast over the land, be dispelled, and let the purity and dignity of the American Senate, and of the humblest as well as of the highest of its members be vindicated by its own act. I have borne it in silence, until now the assaults on my own character and motives as a member of the Court, are such as few, if any, of my associates have endured. I do not allude to the fierce storm of party denunciation, which burst over the heads of the seven Republicans who voted "not guilty," for that was anticipated, and I was prepared for it. The peltings of that storm I have borne with equanimity, conscious that I had performed a just and worthy act, and confident that the developments of time would bring an ample vindication of my conduct against the charge of infidelity to my party and the country. I allude to the charges of bribery in its various forms, now being examined by the Managers of Impeachment in secret session. I allude to the scandals which have been deliberately concocted by those urging the cause of impeachment, and repeated threats of assassination, all brought together with the view of affecting my action in favor of the conviction of the President. Believing the trial of the President would soon end, I have thus far submitted in silence to these accusations and assaults, rather than provoke a controversy in the Senate as to matters then pending before the Court; but the trial is now ended, and I have something to say in vindication of my conduct during it, which is both my right and my duty to say. At the beginning of the trial of this cause, I was sworn by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States as a member of the Court of Impeachment to do impartial justice to ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, according to the Constitution and laws. I had been and still am an earnest opponent of the reconstruction policy of his Administration. I thought, as I still think, that policy, in many most important particulars, unwise and injurious to the best interests of the country. I longed, and still long, for such changes in the administration of the Government as would conform it to the views of the dominant party of the country, and to the reconstruction policy of Congress; but I could not, with the light then before me, declare the President guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors on mere differences as to governmental policy. I sought to divest my mind of all party prejudice, hear the accusations and the evidence, and endeavored to cast my vote in the cause with the candor and courage of an honest judge.

In this spirit I discharged my duty as a member of the Court of Impeachment. I voted to admit all the evidence offered by both the prosecution and the defence, so that the Senate sitting as a court and jury, as judges of law and fact, might sift it all, and determine the cause with no fact shut out by a technical rule, which bore on the guilt or innocence of the accused. And, when I voted on the several articles of impeachment, I cast out of the scale as far as I was able, all mere party consideration, and weighed the cause as the Constitution and laws and my oath demanded. I do not claim the attention of the Senate to-day in order to vindicate the wisdom of my votes. The law and the evidence applicable to the several articles have been ably discussed by the Managers on the part of the House, by the counsel for the President, and the lawyers of the Senate, and any argument from me would be egotistic, superfluous and now out of time. I ask the attention of the Senate to assert the integrity of my conduct as one of the judges in the trial, to denounce the falsehood set afloat affecting my honor as a Senator; to demand of the Senate that all charges of improper influences brought to bear on Senators during the late trial be openly and thoroughly investigated by the Senate, and not be committed to the secret investigations, but public criticism, of a board of prosecutors appointed by the House. I challenge any man or board to appear before the Senate, or in its Committee, and exhibit accusations or evidence against me; and, finally, to give notice that when that Committee is appointed I shall move the Senate to call on the House for copies of all the testimony taken by its Board of Managers under the resolution of the 16th inst., so that if any evidence of corrupt practices by or toward any Senators, whether he be one of those voting for or against conviction, be in possession of the Board, it may not fail to be brought to the attention of the Senate as a foundation for the charge of bribery brought against me. It is claimed that I assured my colleague repeatedly, and up to the day of the vote, that I would vote for conviction on the eleventh article; that he had my pledge, in writing, to that effect, together with that of thirty-five other Senators, and that I suddenly and unaccountably, except upon the supposition of bribery, changed my determination in a single night. If the association of fact were true, the inference was monstrously unfair. Who among you, Senators, anxious to keep his oath and do impartial justice, was at all times free of doubt? The honorable Senator from West Virginia, (Mr. WILLEY,) in a card published on the 25th inst., in the papers of this city, says that he and his colleague were in doubt as to the eleventh article, until the week of this judgment, and that he was led by the announced opinion of the Chief Justice, on the manner of taking the vote on that article, to vote for conviction, while his colleague was led by the same opinion to vote for acquittal. I confess, as I am sure a large part of the Senate might truthfully do, to having entertained doubts about that and other articles, and I then resolved the question in my own mind by giving to my country the benefit of my doubts until a few days before the vote was taken; I do not deny that it has been my intention to support a portion of the articles of impeachment, nor do I deny that I have given numbers of those, who approached me on that subject, to understand that such was my intention; but, Sir, does that debar me from changing that purpose when I became convinced that a wrong is to be perpetrated by carrying it out? Is it an uncommon thing for men's minds to be changed with the lapse of time, and the further development of the questions at issue? But no man ever had from me a positive assurance that I would vote either for conviction or acquittal on that article, or either of the other articles voted prior to Thursday, the 14th inst. That my colleague had no such assurance, but was fully informed of my position upon those articles, will be amply shown upon the investigation contemplated by this resolution, by the testimony of Senators on both sides of the question of impeachment. Mr. President, I have been no summer soldier, no sunshine patriot. I was baptized in politics in the old Abolition Party of 1844, when but seven thousand men in the United States dared to say that they were the friends of the slave, and bore my share of the whips and scorn which fell to the lot of its members before Anti-Slaveryism became a popular and lucrative profession. I led a colony to Kansas in 1856, and there struggled with success to check the spread of slavery; and again when rebellion threatened the nation's life, I entered the ranks of the Union army as a private soldier, and carried the flag until slavery was destroyed and the authority of the National Government reëstablished. I have never labored or fought for plunder; my hands have no dishonorable stain upon them. No man can point to a single instance where I have wavered in the maintenance of my convictions, whether in the battle's front, or the polemics of the forum. Always poor in this world's goods, I have contentedly worked and fought for the establishment of principles which I believe to be beneficial to my fellow man and to my country. And without egotism I may challenge any honorable Senator here to produce a record of service, in civil or military life, freer to this moment from all stain of selfishness or blot of dishonor than that which I now proudly look back upon and call my own. Mr. President, I tell this charge is heralded over the land, and evidence ostentatiously sought to sustain it to make me a scapegoat for the egregious blunders, weaknesses and hates which have characterized this whole impeachment movement, itself a stupendous blunder from its inception to the present time. I have been singled out as the object of assault, doubtless because I am a new member here, unskilled in debate, unknown to national politics and comparatively without the means of self-defence possessed by abler and more experienced members. I am conscious of these disadvantages, as well as of the strength and malignity of my accusers. They have to-day at their back a large majority of the great patriotic party, to which they and I belong, with nearly all its machinery of vengeance; while I have but a feeble voice here, backed, however, by that never-failing source of strength, my own consciousness of rectitude and patriotic honest purpose. Let them do their worst, there is a just people behind us, all who constitute the court of last resort, in which all our acts are tried and judged. Dearly as I value my hard-earned reputation, the chief property of myself, my wife, my children; profoundly as I appreciate my weakness and the strength of my accusers, I am upheld by a consciousness of rectitude which no power can shake, and I bid defiance to them and their calumnies.

Mr. ROSS offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. DAVIS:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President of the Senate, to be composed of five Senators, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether improper or corrupt means have been used, or attempted to be used, to influence the votes of Senators on the trial of impeachment, and that the said Committee have authority to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses, and to do all in their power to further the object of the inquiry.

The substitute was adopted, and the Senate at 2 o'clock went into Executive session.

* Not more than ten minutes had elapsed when the doors were again opened.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

The bill for the admission of Arkansas was then taken up, and Mr. DRAKE addressed the Senate in advocacy of his amendment, which was published yesterday.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, MORTON, BUCKALEW and SHERMAN opposed the amendment, the main ground of objection being to the imposing any fundamental condition tending to take from the equality of Arkansas with other States.

Mr. DRAKE then modified his amendment by striking out the objectionable clause of an unalterable constitution, so far as concerns the right of suffrage, and inserting one simply forbidding the denial of the elective franchise on account of race or color, save Indians not taxed.

Mr. FERRY moved as an amendment to the amendment to strike out of the bill all but the following:

Be it enacted, &c., That the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union.

After further discussion, Mr. WILSON made a motion to adjourn; pending which,

Mr. BUCKALEW offered the following resolution, which was laid over:

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN.

Resolved, As the sense of the Senate, that any enforced attendance of a member of the Senate before the Committee of the House of Representatives, to be examined as a witness upon any question or matter relating to the impeachment trial, would be a flagrant breach of the privileges of the Senate, and that any voluntary attendance of a Senator before the Committee for such purpose would be highly improper.

The motion to adjourn then prevailed, and at 4:35 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

Mr. CARY offered a resolution reciting that several bridges are in progress of construction across the Ohio River, and that that great highway of commerce should not be obstructed, and instructing the Post Office Committee to consider the propriety of a general law providing that no bridge shall be constructed over that river with a span over the channel of less than five hundred feet, which was adopted.

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, with the report of GEORGE W. BREGA on the Canadian fisheries, &c., which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE REVISED TAX BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Internal Tax bill, and stated that he would ask to have it considered in Committee of the Whole as a special order to-morrow, and from day to day until disposed of. He explained that under the instructions of the Committee he reported back to the printed bill without amendment. The Committee had been revising the bill, and he would have a number of amendments—not a very great number, however—to submit, as the sections would be read through. They were mostly of a verbal character, giving greater precision and exactness to the bill.

The Speaker remarked that the Indian Appropriation bill must first be disposed of in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, expressed his opinion that the bill would be disposed of to-day.

DECORATING THE GRAVES.

Mr. FERRY offered the following resolution, which was agreed to unanimously:

Whereas, The 30th day of May inst. is designated for the purpose of strewing flowers on the graves of those who died in defence of their country during the late rebellion; and

Whereas, Public and private duties forbid many citizens of the nation from personal participation, and circumstances render it impracticable for many to visit with their offerings the graves of their heroic dead who rest in national burying places distant from home and kindred consecration;

Therefore, In behalf of this body and the people represented, who unavoidably are deprived of the sacred memorial of personally responding to this patriotic homage, be it

Resolved, That Gen. N. MICHLER, Superintendent of Public Grounds, be, and he is hereby instructed to purchase and transmit, so far as is practicable, to each of the National Union Soldiers' Cemeteries, selections of flowers from all the public gardens, to be intermingled with like touchingly beautiful offerings of other citizens who, upon that hallowed occasion, gather to cast floral tributes of grateful devotion to the memory of fallen braves, who, in defence of universal liberty, cheerfully and nobly died, that the Republic might live.

BUSINESS OF THE MORNING HOUR.

The House at 12:30 proceeded to the business of the morning hour.

A bill reported some time since from the Committee on Claims by Mr. MERCUR, to allow $3,600 to JOHN SEDGWICK, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of California, was taken up, considered and passed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, made several adverse reports.

PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

Mr. ELIOT, from the same Committee, reported a bill to amend the acts of March 3, 1863, for the prevention and punishment of frauds on the revenue, and for the prevention of smuggling. Passed.

The bill amends the seventh section of the act of July 3, 1863, and the thirty-ninth section of the act of July 18, 1866, relating to smuggling, by requiring that the warrants referred to in said act shall be directed to the Marshal of the District Court, instead of the Collectors of the Ports. It revises the seventeenth section of the act of July, 1866, so as to limit the lien for freight on merchandise to such as is legally imported, and it repeals the act of March 2, 1867, entitled an act to regulate the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures received under the laws relative to the customs and for other purposes.

TO PROMOTE AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Mr. ELIOT, from the same committee, reported back a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. PIKE on the 16th of March last, to promote American commerce.

The first section amends section four of an act entitled "An act amendatory of certain acts imposing duties on foreign importations," approved March 31, 1865, and section fifteen of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1862, so that the tonnage tax therein imposed shall be collected only from vessels arriving from foreign ports.

The second section allows a drawback equal to the duties paid to shipbuilders on lumber, cordage, iron, copper, chains and anchors actually used and employed by them in building and rigging of any ship, steamer or other vessel built within the limits of the United States—the amount of drawback in all cases to be ascertained and paid in such manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, provided, that five per centum on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the Collectors paying such drawbacks respectively.

The third section repeals the fifth section of an act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," approved Dec. 31, 1792.

The fourth section provides, that hereafter boats or other vessels of the United States less than twenty tons burden shall not be enrolled, and no certificate of registry shall be required of them. Such boats or vessels shall be licensed, and shall in every other respect be liable to the rules and regulations and penalties now in force relating to registered and enrolled vessels.

The fifth section extends the provisions of the act of Dec. 23, 1852, in reference to registering vessels, to vessels built within the United States, provided they were not transferred during the rebellion to foreign Powers.

Mr. ALLISON remarked that this was a very important bill and should receive full consideration.

Mr. ELIOT admitted that it was a most important bill for the promotion of the true commercial interests of the country. He intimated that the Committee on Commerce, while it authorized him to report the bill, did not recommend its passage. It had not the sanction of the Committee except so far as he had the right to report it.

Mr. SCOFIELD made the point of order; that order was a negative one, and therefore the bill was not before the House.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, remarking that even when a committee reported back a bill with a recommendation that it do not pass, the House would, nevertheless, pass it.

Mr. PILE remarked that unless something was done to support the declining commerce of the country, the country would soon have no commerce.

Mr. SCOFIELD asked Mr. ELIOT to yield to a motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. ELIOT declined to do so.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked that as it was a free-trade bill it ought to go to that Committee.

Mr. MOORHEAD made the point of order that as the bill provided for refunding duties, it clearly belonged to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that the House had the right to refer a bill to any committee, and that it had referred the bill to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. ELIOT—The morning hour being nearly expired—proposed that the bill be postponed.

Messrs. PIKE and BLAINE expressed themselves opposed to the postponement, and in favor of disposing of the bill in the morning hour to-morrow.

Mr. ELIOT remarked that the bill was not printed, and that he did not feel disposed to press it without the House having an opportunity to examine and discuss it.

After some further discussion the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till the morning hour to-morrow. The House then, at 1:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The half hour allowed for general debate expired, and the Committee proceeded to consider the bill in detail. After disposing of a little over half of the bill—thirty-four pages—the Committee rose.

IMPROVEMENT OF BUFFALO HARBOR—SCIENTIFIC.

Mr. STEWART presented a memorial of the New-York Produce Exchange for an appropriation for the improvement of Buffalo Harbor, and a memorial of the American Geographical and Statistical Society of New-York, requesting a scientific expedition to Alaska.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to promote commerce, reported to-day by Mr. ELIOT, was made the special order for the second Wednesday of June.

The House at 4:30 o'clock adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

An announcement, signed by Mr. BANKS, was read by the Clerk, that there would be a caucus of the Republican members held in the hall at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

ASPECTS OF POLITICS.

The World Seen from a Distance—Faith Superior to Reason—Democratic Vote on Admitting the Southern States—Course of Senators—Nomination of Chase—What the Democrats Will Do.

THE BEECHES, Tuesday, May 19, 1868.

I have often thought how this earth and its people would appear to one who could see it at such a distance as to hear no sounds and know nothing of its transactions. Are there not some beings thus looking down upon us, and, with a philosophy we cannot comprehend, viewing us with a microscope, and calmly considering our actions? Certainly they would have one great advantage over us. They might discover, as naturalists do in the examination of insects, some reasonableness in our actions and some object in our existence, which is certainly undiscoverable by human philosophy. This little ball would appear like one of the little mounds we see in the fields covered with ants. If the observer could get a view of the interior, he would see that we were like the ants, building houses and getting a living in the best way we could. What more? What are we living for? If he could understand something of our movements he would see that one part of our business was contriving how to govern ourselves. In this he would see that we were a good ways inferior to either the ants or the bees. In one he would see the queen with royal dignity conducting her subjects with perfect order. In the other a republic where everything is done for the general welfare. But in our affairs he would see that neither the queen nor the republic, nor the instinct of welfare had anything to do with our conduct, but that intense selfishness governs everything. What is the solution for this? Nothing solves it but the Christian faith, which at once accounts for the cause and gives the solution, and applies the remedy. Nothing seems to me more absurd than the eulogies pronounced upon human Reason. This reason has never yet been able to govern itself. It has shone in all the brilliancy of genius and in all the splendor of profound philosophy, and this is admirable; but it has never, in a single instance, governed itself, and the world would be dark and hopeless if Faith did not come to reassure us.

But what has that got to do with politics you say. Everything. Human nature is precisely that element in politics which is neither measureable nor comprehensible. You remember old Stapleton, the boatswain, in one of MARRYAT'S novels, who, when he saw a young man making love to his daughter, said, "There is a great deal of human natur in man." By the way, I heard that attributed to Dr. BEECHER; but like many sayings of the sort, it is much older than he. But let us come to the politics. You will allow me to give my comment, brief though it be, *currente calamo*, on some passing men and things.

First, I observed in the proceedings of Congress the other day, that on the vote to restore the late rebel States to their place in the Union, the whole Democratic Party in Congress voted against it! Can you tell me what made them stultify themselves that way? I should like to have your *rationale* of it. Observe, I am considering them as reasonable beings, and not as examples of human depravity. I am taking the favorable side of human nature. Ever since the war closed, every orator and press on the Democratic side have been making an outcry for the admission of the Southern rebel States; nay, they went so far as to insist they were already members of the Union and entitled to representation in Congress, and that the Republican Party was treasonable and unconstitutional for keeping them out. Now they have made constitutions of their own, they come asking admission to Congress, and behold! every Democratic vote is against it! I will thank you, Mr. TIMES, who know a good deal about the world, to explain that to me.

Now, let me say one word, on those seven Republican Senators, whom the *Times*, I believe, calls the saviours of the Republican Party. Now, I know nothing about that; but, I know they have one quality of saints,—they will soon join the noble army of martyrs. My opinion of them may be illustrated by an historical incident told of CAROLINE, the wife of George II., who governed England while she lived. Lord STAIR and a committee went to her and remonstrated against a certain measure; and he proceeded to inform CAROLINE that the scheme was so wicked, so dishonest, and so slavish, that his conscience would not permit him to vote for it. The Queen had listened to him calmly up to this point, but here her patience failed. "When Lord STAIR talked of his conscience with such solemnity, she cried out, 'Ah, my lord, *ne me parlez point de conscience; vous me faites évanouir!*" "Talk not of your conscience! You make me faint!"

And now let me turn to another little circumstance. The newspapers, I regret to say, represent the Chief Justice, as saying to the committee of some faction in Pennsylvania, that he was in the hands of the people as a candidate. I can hardly believe this is true, in fact I do not credit it. As a third-party movement it would be most absurd; and I am glad to see that Mr. TRUMBULL denies having anything to do with a third party. But, if Mr. CHASE could be nominated by the Democratic Party (a thing I deem impossible,) it would have some great advantages. In that event, whether Gen. GRANT or Mr. CHASE were elected, the country would have, in my opinion, a safe and honest President. But a choice like that will never be presented to us. The Democrats will probably nominate Mr. PENDLETON, whose course in the war, and whose views on finance, prove him to be one of the most unsafe men we could have. But *nous verrons*. I feel no great interest in either the Democratic or third party nomination, if any such there be; for I shall follow the flag of the Republican Party in any event I can conceive of. By the way, don't you know that it was the Republican Party which elected JEFFERSON and MADISON? Such a thing as a Democratic Party never existed till the administration of JACKSON, when that name was wanted to cover up the old Federalists, who came in with him. Look at the old files of the *National Intelligencer* and you will find that the caucusses were called the "Republican Caucus," and so JEFFERSON and JACKSON called this old party. The Republican Party has always been victorious, because it is the real party of the people, and not that of either Monarchists or Jacobins.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Mr. Weed on Gen. Butler's Investigation.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Though in a condition of health which furnished good reasons for avoiding fatigue, I was not willing to subject myself to abuse, (sure, however, from the *Tribune* and *Herald*, whatever I do or omit to do,) by asking for delay in obeying Gen. BUTLER'S subpœna. The result, therefore, of my examination (or so much of it as Gen. BUTLER chose to publish) will be found on the first page of this paper. It was not revised, or seen, by myself, after it was given; although, in similar cases, witnesses are allowed that privilege. Gen. BUTLER, I was informed, devoted the whole of Sunday (it was taken on Saturday) in preparing it for the House. I have nothing, however, to object or complain of in this respect. What is given of my testimony, with one or two not important errors, is given accurately. It contains nothing to explain or regret. I have neither done an act nor said a word, in relation to the impeachment and trial of the President, that I would not do and say again.

If the results of my information and observation teach me anything, it is that Senators GRIMES, FESSENDEN, FOWLER, HENDERSON, TRUMBULL, ROSS and VAN WINKLE, voted upon their convictions of duty.

In explanation of the propositions made to myself, I have just this to say:

Senator POMEROY either intended to dispose of three votes (including his own) or he was willing that his friends should use his name to make money; or, as some believe, there was a conspiracy between BUTLER and POMEROY to implicate the President, thus obtaining new material for impeachment.

My reasons for this belief are, that several months since Mr. LEGGETT, an intimate friend of Senator POMEROY, wanted the appointment of Postmaster at Leavenworth, Kansas. He was supported by POMEROY, who wrote a letter, which was shown to the Postmaster-General, promising his (POMEROY'S) vote for Presidential confirmation and his influence against impeachment. The Postmaster-General was furnished with a copy of Senator POMEROY'S letter, (copied from the original in his possession,) and LEGGETT received a postal agency. Some few weeks ago LEGGETT appears before Col. COOPER with a letter from Senator POMEROY, saying that he would carry out in good faith any "arrangements" made with Mr. GAYLORD, who is POMEROY'S brother-in-law; whereupon LEGGETT and GAYLORD undertake for money, to obtain the votes of Senators POMEROY, NYE and TIPTON. I did not believe that Senators NYE and TIPTON had authorized this "arrangement," nor did I believe that either of them would vote against the conviction of the President. But I did and do believe that Senator POMEROY baited the hooks with which his friend LEGGETT and his brother-in-law GAYLORD fished. Whether they caught anything or not, I am unable to say. Nothing, certainly, from me or with my consent.

If it were not necessary that I should avoid both labor and thought, I should reply, fittingly, to an offensive personal reflection of Gen. BUTLER, and reply also to one or two other assailants. Gen. BUTLER, aware of the bitterness of feeling entertained by Radical leaders and Radical presses against me, chose to avail himself of that feeling to stave off action upon the articles of impeachment. If he is satisfied with the result of his *coup d'état*, I am content.

THURLOW WEED.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CALLICOT CASE.

Eleventh Day—Callicot Convicted and Allen Acquitted.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the jury in this case having been locked up over night, appeared in the United States Circuit Court-room, (Brooklyn,) and announced through their foreman that they were unable to agree. Judge BENEDICT said:

"I shall be compelled to leave for New-York in a few moments to attend circuit there, and at any time after 4 o'clock and before 11, I shall be ready to receive your verdict if you agree upon one. You will retire, and when you shall have agreed, notify the officer and I will be in attendance to receive your verdict."

The foreman intimated that he desired to submit a few questions to the Court for instruction on several points. The questions were delivered to His Honor in a written form.

Judge Benedict—The absence of the counsel for the prisoners, as well as the absence of the Presiding Justice who sat during the trial, prevents me from answering the questions which the jury suggest in this paper. I shall see the Presiding Justice in New-York, and will be prepared to answer the jury myself, under his instructions; or he may attend during the day and answer them.

The jury then returned to their room.

At about 1 o'clock Judges Nelson and Benedict entered court, and the jury was summoned. Judge Nelson then said: We have examined the request for instructions which was submitted to Judge Benedict this morning, and will instruct the jury upon the points submitted. His Honor then stated the first point, as follows:

"Can the jury bring in a verdict on one of the statutes charged to have been violated, and alone?"

The Foreman—The jury wish to know whether their verdict can be, guilty of one violation of the statute and not guilty of the other?

The second point was, "What is the legal weight of the testimony of the witness Cunningham?"

Judge Nelson—You may bring in a verdict formed on one of the provisions of law alleged to have been violated alone. The fact of the witness being a co-conspirator affects the credibility of his testimony, and the jury have a right to regard the question of credit; but if the testimony is corroborated by other witnesses, then credit is to be given to it. You may regard the weight of the evidence of a co-conspirator if it stands alone, but if it is corroborated, then you are bound to credit it. This case has occupied much time, and has been examined with attention by you, and it is highly important that a determination should be arrived at. It has involved great expense to the Government, and a new trial would necessitate renewed expense and delay; and it is, therefore, desirable that you should reach a conclusion without great delay. The jury will return.

The jury then returned to their room, and appeared in court again at 7 o'clock, when they announced, through their foreman, that they had agreed upon a verdict, convicting Callicot, and acquitting the other defendant, John S. Allen. This announcement created considerable surprise among the spectators present—the majority of whom were friends of the convicted man—and in a very short time the news of the conviction became generally known throughout the lower section of the city, and was especially the subject of conversation among politicians.

Mr. Callicot was remanded to the Penitentiary; but Mr. Allen, who is under conviction with Col. ENOT, remained in the custody of the Marshal, in the Court building on Montague-street, where he received the congratulations of many of his friends. The argument on the motion for a new trial in his case will shortly be heard.

THE EGAN HOMICIDE.

Inquest by Coroner Keenan—The Prisoner Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of PATRICK EGAN, who died on Tuesday morning from a stab wound received during a quarrel with JOHN P. BENDON, as already narrated in the TIMES. The following is a synopsis of the evidence adduced:

Catharine Egan, of No. 225 West Forty-second-street, and wife of deceased, testified: At about a quarter past five o'clock yesterday morning I saw my husband at the gate in front of our door; I came down stairs and lighted him a pipe and some matches; he then sent me for half a pint of liquor to the distillery; I went for it, leaving him quite alone, and on reaching the distillery in Forty-second-street, beyond Eighth-avenue, I found the place closed; when I came back I saw the prisoner running toward me and a man following him; I do not know which way they went, as I passed in toward my house when I saw my husband lying in the middle of the street; he was just breathing his last, and there were four or five persons around him; I saw blood on him, and heard he had been stabbed; on examining him I found a wound in his left side; we lived on the second floor and the prisoner lived on the same floor, in front; on Monday night deceased told the prisoner not to make a noise as he wished to go to sleep; the prisoner called my husband a great many hard names, and there was considerable talk between them; about midnight deceased went down stairs to the gate, and there challenged the prisoner to fight him; the latter replied he would "lay him out, and he would be taken to Bellevue Hospital in a coffin;" deceased had been drinking some, and there was no difficulty that I know of yesterday, before deceased was stabbed.

Fanny Ferris, residing in the same house, testified: I know the deceased and the prisoner by sight; about half-past four yesterday morning I got up and my husband left for work a few minutes before five; I then sat down by the window, when I saw deceased sitting on a bench on the opposite side of the street, whittling a stick; his wife came out and talked a few minutes with deceased when she handed him a bill, and went toward Eighth-avenue; he remained standing near the curbstone of our sidewalk; I heard the prisoner come down stairs, and as he reached the street he turned toward Eighth-avenue at a quick step, when deceased stepped up to him and walked beside him a few steps; the prisoner was on the inside and the deceased on the outside; the deceased said "now look here" on this the prisoner struck deceased with his right hand about the middle of his breast, on the left side; deceased said "Oh," and stepped off the curbstone toward the middle of the street, making three or four steps, then staggered and lay down; before he did so he said, "I want you to arrest that man," and before he lay down I saw blood on his shirt near where the prisoner struck him; when deceased said, "Now here," he raised his hand, though I cannot say that he had anything in his hand; he had a knife whittling before, but I do not know what he did with it; after the prisoner struck deceased he turned and went toward Seventh-avenue; he looked at deceased and said, "Now take that, you ——," walking away after the blow; I heard the deceased on the night previous challenging the prisoner to fight; he had an ax in his hand.

Catharine McCort and *James Kenna*, living in No. 225 West Forty-second-street, testified to the fact of the deceased and the prisoner quarreling together on Monday, but they knew nothing of the details of the stabbing of deceased.

Officer Oliver T. Dowshus, of the Twenty-second Precinct, testified that he heard quarreling going on in the tenement house occupied by the prisoner and deceased. Heordered them to desist, else he would arrest them. Everything was quiet after that while he was on post. Officer Charles Miller relieved Donohue, and also heard quarreling in the house, and a man say "I will have his life before morning." As matters became quiet he made no arrests. Other officers were examined, but their evidence proved unimportant.

Edward Savarel, of No. 277 West Forty-second-street, testified: At a quarter before five o'clock yesterday morning I looked out of my window on the second floor, and saw the deceased in front of his house walking slowly; at five o'clock I went into the yard and heard a man go down stairs in No. 225 toward the street; I then saw deceased in front of my house, and I saw nothing in his hand; the prisoner came out and walked toward deceased and struck him in the breast, on the left side; deceased stepped away a few steps, and walked into the street and fell down slowly on his back; I recognize the prisoner as he stands with his back to me as the man who struck deceased.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

That the deceased, Patrick Egan, came to his death from the effects of a stab wound received at the hands of John P. Bendon, on the 26th of MAY, 1868.

The Coroner, therefore, committed the prisoner to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Stafford Pavement in Seventh-avenue—Examination of the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen on the Charge of Corruption.

Yesterday in the suit of DOLAN and others *vs.* The Mayor and Commonalty of New-York, to restrain the defendants from laying down the "Stafford pavement" in Seventh-avenue in pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council, a motion was made in the Superior Court before Judge MOCUNN, last week, for a permanent injunction against the defendants. JOHN E. GREENE, Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, having declined to make an affidavit as to his knowledge of corrupt means having been used with the Common Council to secure the passage of the resolution authorizing the laying of the pavement, plaintiffs counsel obtained an order from the Court for the examination of Mr. GREENE before a Referee. In accordance with this order, the examination took place yesterday before AND. J. SMITH, Referee, at his office corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

JOHN MCKEON, Esq., appeared for the plaintiffs.

John E. Greene being sworn, testified as follows: I do not know who composed the first Stafford Pavement Company; I was informed there were three companies; can't tell who informed me; I was connected with the Stafford Pavement Company as an advisor of the formation of a company on that patent in 1856, deeming it to be a superior pavement; I advised with a number of Southern friends of mine who were engaged in the pine and tar business; I know Chas. W. Stafford, Henry C. Lester, Chas. H. Wells, Wm. P. Converse and Chas. Dimond by sight; have seen them in various places in the City of New-York; saw Mr. Wells twice in the City Hall; have seen Mr. Stafford at my house; last saw him there about eighteen months or two years ago; saw Mr. Wells within ten days past; don't know the business of either of these men; can't say whether either of them has a place of business; think I met Wells once at Delmonico's some time this year; can't say how long it was after the resolution passed the Common Council; can't say that it was the same day or the next day; it was not in a private room, but in the bar-room; there was something said about the passage of the Stafford pavement resolution, but I can't recollect what it was.

Q.—Had you been acting in trying to get this resolution through the Boards? A.—Not particularly so.

Q.—Had you any interest in the patent? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you any interest in the Company? A.—I have 100 shares.

Q.—Given by whom? A.—I paid for them.

Q.—To whom? A.—Chas. H. Wells.

Q.—How much did you pay for them? A.—My share of the original Stafford patent, which was one-sixteenth; don't know whether any one else besides Stafford, Wells, Converse and Dimond have any interest in the Company; have not had any private interviews with Wells in reference to the Stafford pavement; can't name any one who was present when we talked about the pavement; I have recommended the Stafford pavement over the Nicolson pavement repeatedly to members of the Common Council; think I did not state to them that I owned one hundred shares in the Stafford; did not tell Mr. Wells or Stafford that I was urging the passage of the resolution; I prepared the report of the Street Committee of the Board of Councilmen; I also prepared the resolution as it passed my direction of the Committee; the Stafford Pavement Company had a dozen persons representing their claims besides myself; can't tell any of their names.

Q.—Had you not a deep interest in the pavement, and would you not know other persons, if any besides yourself, who were urging the passage of the resolution? A.—That is a curious question; I am unable to answer it.

Q.—Name a single property owner on the Seventh-avenue who appeared before the Committee and desired the present pavement taken up and the Stafford put down? A.—As near as my memory serves me, Remsen Appleby appeared with a petition signed by 400 lot-owners asking for the Stafford pavement; I heard of no remonstrance to the Mayor stating that these persons were not property owners, but transient residents on the avenue; the resolution was vetoed by the Mayor, and passed over the veto; I had nothing to do with getting up the call for a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on the evening of the 18th of February, a week or two after the Board had adjourned, and had referred this remonstrance to a committee; don't know whether I heard of that meeting the same night or the next morning; the resolution authorizing the Stafford pavement passed at that extra meeting; the capital stock of the Stafford Pavement Company is $250,000, I think; the contract was not passed by the Council, but the paving the Seventh-avenue from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth-street is, according to the resolution, "not to exceed $5 per square yard;" have not estimated the total cost, and can't say whether it exceeds $400,000; have had many transactions with Mr. Wells in relation to this pavement; I bought a hat and a couple of horses and paving stock, &c., of Mr. Wells; have had other small transactions.

Q.—Have you received from any one connected with the Stafford pavement any checks, securities or money in connection with the Stafford pavement or otherwise? A.—I don't know who is connected with the Stafford pavement.

Q.—Did you ever receive money or have it under your control or direction and not know where it came from? A.—I may have and may not; I have no recollection of receiving any.

Mr. MCKEON said he had no further questions to ask, and the examination closed.

American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The second day of the proceedings of this Society opened yesterday morning at 10, at the Mariner's Church, Oliver-street. After a prayer and the reading of the minutes of the preceding day, Rev. Dr. HAGUE, of Boston, presented a communication from the National Theological Institute and University for the education of colored preachers. It was thought desirable in the report to merge the Institute into that of the Baptist Home Missionary Society. Important obstacles were thought to lie in the way, and the Institute desired, at least, to submit the question to the decision of those interested. The paper was tabled, until a committee report could be rendered upon it.

Rev. Dr. TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, then read a communication from the Committee appointed on Tuesday to consider the report of the Northern delegate to the late Southern Convention at Baltimore. The Committee commended the fraternal spirit exhibited by Southern Baptists, but avoided coinciding with a claim they made that they considered themselves right in advocating slavery and joining in the rebellion.

Rev. J. J. WARREN, of Boston, rose to oppose immediate action on the subject, urging a due consideration. He offered no objections.

Rev. Mr. BRIGHT, editor of the *Examiner* in this City, alluded to the remarks made last evening by Rev. J. L. BROADHURST, of South Carolina, to the effect that such missionaries should be appointed to the South as the Baptists there might sanction, and that the religious education of the freedmen should lie with their original friends. Mr. BRIGHT insisted that the North would never give up the right of having a hand in the work, and that as a South Carolinian had perfect freedom of speech in the Northern States, so should a Northern man enjoy the same privilege in South Carolina, or any Southern State. The speaker found fault with the assertions of Southern delegates on Tuesday, that they thought themselves right at the time in advocating slavery and the rebellion it created.

Rev. GEO. W. SAMPSON, of Columbia College, Washington, urged peace and unity in general terms.

Rev. Dr. HAGUE spoke of young Dr. TYNG as claiming freedom to preach anywhere, and in any church. The Northern Baptists demanded the same right. The mention of Dr. TYNG'S name drew forth applause.

Rev. Dr. MANLY, of South Carolina, assured the meeting that Southern Baptists could safely be trusted with Southern missionary work, and in allusion to free negro suffrage, said that he could not sanction the raising of negroes to the full duties and privileges of citizenship. He felt that the measure now forced by the North upon the South would lead to an abandonment of their homes by the Southern whites.

Rev. E. L. FISH, of Newark, read a report of the Committee on Church Edifices. It said that of the $500,000 needed, $75,000 had been subscribed, and more than double that sum had been promised, or left in wills. Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, now present, had been mainly instrumental in raising this money.

Rev. Mr. KERMOTT, of Omaha, objected to the trifling sums of $250 and $1,000 mentioned in the report for building purposes. At the prices of the West little or nothing could be built with such sums. Enough should be appropriated for edifices suited to each locality.

Rev. E. L. FISH said that Mr. G. J. M. S. WILLIAMS, of Cambridgeport, Mass., Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Massachusetts, had offered to give $500 to the edifice fund if he would speak. He therefore did so, and stated that 80 per cent. was often demanded in the far West for money, which deterred churches from borrowing, and that no safer investment could be found for capitalists than loans for building Western churches at rates of interest current in the Atlantic States.

Mr. WILLIAMS, on being called for, announced his intention of giving more money than $500.

Rev. Mr. TURNBULL suggested that Hartford would be a good field for raising funds.

Rev. Dr. TAYLOR said he had just received a letter from a Baptist brother in Paris, with an offer of $25,000 to the edifice fund.

The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling the report on finance was read by Mr. V. BISHOP, of New-York. It stated that $155,600 had been raised during the past year, and recommended that $345.000 be raised during the ensuing year.

The Committee on the Education of Colored Preachers submitted the following resolutions: That the education of colored preachers at the South is a work of immediate and pressing necessity; that it is a part of the proper missionary work of the Society, and that it is the duty of the Executive Board to appoint and instruct its missionaries in that part of the country, with special reference to this service.

Rev. Messrs. FULTON, ARMITAGE and BRIGHT discussed this question, and it was decided to refer the resolutions and amendments to a special committee, to be reported on next year.

A list of officers for the ensuing year was submitted and elected. President, Hon. J. M. HOYT; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Wm. BUCKNELL, Hon. Wm. M. MCPHERSON; Treasurer, Ebenezer Cauldwell; Auditors, Wm. Phelps and Albert C. Dagwell; Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. Jay S. Backus, D. D., Rev. James B. Simmons; Recording Secretary, Rev. E. T. HISCOX, D. D.; Managers, Rev. H. C. Fish, D. D., Rev. F. D. Anderson, D. D., Nathan Bishop, LL.D., Smith Sheldon, J. J. Preble.

Rev. WAYLAND HOYT was elected to fill a vacancy in the third class, caused by the resignation of Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to the Committee of Entertainment for hospitality afforded to members who had attended the anniversary from other cities.

Rev. Mr. GRIMES, of Boston, and Rev. RUFUS L. PERRY, of Memphis, both colored, spoke as fluently and ably as any previous speakers during the anniversary. They deprecated the feeling hitherto entertained by the white race toward the black race, and asked for education for their people, that they might assert their manhood.

The President, Mr. HOYT, took the hand of the latter on the platform, and welcomed him as a delegate to the meeting, assuring him, amid much applause, of the full brotherhood entertained toward him by those present.

Rev. Dr. JETER and Rev. Dr. TURNBULL spoke, and the meeting adjourned till the evening.

At the evening session several committees presented reports, and several speakers gave interesting addresses, and the Society sojourned until next year.

Important Meeting of the Police Commissioners—Appointments and Transfers.

Yesterday afternoon, at a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, it was announced that the following appointments and transfers had been unanimously made: To be Captains, Sergt. Edward Walsh, of the Sixth Precinct, and Sergt. George Washburne, of the Fifty-first Precinct (Staten Island,) to fill vacancies made by the death of Capt. Jacob L. Sebring, of the Ninth Precinct, and the appointment of Capt. Charles N. Brackett, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct as Fire Marshal. There being eight vacancies of Sergeants they were filled by the appointment of the following Roundsmen, who were assigned to precincts as follows: John Sanders, to the Thirteenth; John H. Williams, Thomas Killahea, Myron Allen and Charles W. Combes, to the Thirty-first; Peter Ryan, to the Sixth; Andrew Doyle to the Twenty-fourth; and Theron J. Thompson, to the Seventh. The following transfers and assignments of Captains of the force among the various precincts were also announced: Capt. Edward Walsh to the Eleventh; Capt. George Washburne to the Ninth; Capt. Jacob L. Warlow transferred from the First to the Seventh; Capt. William Jamieson from the Seventh to the First; Capt. James Greer from the Third to the Twenty-sixth; Capt. Charles Ullman from the Eleventh to the Third; Capt. Theron R. Bennett from the Twelfth to the Thirteenth; Capt. Johannes C. Stoll from the Thirteenth to the Thirty-first; Capt. James T. Bogart from the Thirty-first to the Twelfth; Capt. John C. Helme from the Thirteen to the Thirtieth. The resignation of Capt. Brackett was accepted, and also that of George Sheldon, Boat Inspector, who has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Fire Marshal's office. Charles P. Bosworth was appointed Boat Inspector.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DAYLIGHT BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, Mrs. MARGARET BUTLER, residing on an upper floor of No. 922 Broadway, returned home after a few minutes, absence and found that her door, which she had left locked, had been forced open. As she essayed to enter the room two men darted out and rushed down stairs. Suspecting the true state of the case, she followed them, crying "Stop thief." Officer VAN ARSDALE, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, hearing the cry and seeing one of the men running through Broadway, started in pursuit and followed him into Hexter's Hotel, at the corner of Fifth-ave. and Bond-st., where he secured him. The prisoner, who is a man of respectable and sedate appearance, gave the name of WILLIAM WALL, and on his person the officer found a most excellent set of burglars' tools, consisting of a jimmy, a pair of nippers and four skeleton keys. The second man who rushed from the room had mysteriously disappeared, and the officer proceeded at once with his prisoner before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by whom WALL was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—HON. ANSON BURLINGAME, the Mandarins and their suite of Chinese attendants, constituting the Chinese Embassy, spent the day yesterday very quietly. In the morning they remained at home at the Westminster Hotel, where they received a few calls. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock they took carriages and proceeded to the Cooper Institute, where they were received by Mr. PETER COOPER, and were shown through the spacious building. Thence they proceeded to the Astor Library, which was duly inspected. After some time spent here they rode to the store of TIFFANY & Co., on Broadway, where they examined the gems, the jewelry and the bronzes with many expressions of delight, and were themselves curiously inspected by the ladies who happened to be there. The Chinese were in full costume, and as they rode up Broadway in open carriages attracted a great deal of attention. The intention had been when they started to visit A. T. STEWART'S great store also, but they were so dazzled at TIFFANY'S and so fatigued that they concluded to defer this till another day. To-day Mr. BURLINGAME and the Chinese will review the Seventh Regiment as it marches past the Westminster.

A CONFIDENCE MAN ARRESTED.—While preparing to go up the river, on Monday, in the steamer *Vanderbilt*, Mr. THOMAS WATT, of South Easton, N. Y., was accosted by CHARLES WALKER, who pretended to be going to Troy, and they were engaged in conversation on the upper deck of the steamer, when another man approached them and asked WALKER for $100, due on the goods then on the steamer. WALKER gave him $50, and saying that he had only checks, asked WATT to loan him $45, which the latter did. WALKER then wished to go down stairs to look after his family, when WATT made no an objection; so WALKER gave him what purported to be five $20 gold pieces, but as these only made WATT more suspicious, he inquired of others regarding the value of the coins, and on discovering that they were worthless, caused WALKER'S arrest. When searched, the prisoner was found in possession of the $45 obtained from complainant, besides several fictitious checks, shares in oil companies, and counterfeit fractional currency. When arraigned before the Magistrate at the Tombs, WALKER was held for further examination.

THE FARMER'S CLUB.—At the Farmers' Club, Tuesday, SOLON ROBINSON read a paper on the climate and agricultural resources of Florida. J. B. LYMAN offered a resolution in which the Club urged farmers to plant as much Indian corn as they can cultivate profitably. R. NUTTING, of Randolph, Vt., read a paper on the importance of selecting and sowing clean seed, and of exterminating noxious weeds. He also exhibited a new fanning mill, with pressed wire sieves, which would clean mixed and foul grain in a most thorough manner, at the rate of over 100 bushels per hour. J. L. WARREN, of California, spread the table with numerous large and beautiful cones, taken from the largest trees of California. Some of the cones were over six inches in diameter. HORACE GREELEY advocated the practice of setting fence posts top end down, for the purpose of securing greater durability of the timber. H. T. HACKY, of Essex Junction, Vt., showed a new sulky horse rake, similar to the old revolving wooden rake, attached to a pair of wheels.

THE HARLEM GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.—On Tuesday evening a meeting in support of the Chicago nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, was held at National Hall, Harlem. The meeting was presided over by Mr. EDWARD KETCHUM. The Harlem Glee Club was present, and at intervals enlivened the proceedings with choice pieces. Speeches were made by Mr. KETCHUM and others, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we hail the nominations made at Chicago as eminently wise and fortunate. It was fit that the loyal people of the country who saved it in the rebellion should signalize the victory by elevating to the Presidency the man who led our armies to success out of extreme peril.

Resolved, That in GRANT and COLFAX the nation beholds the soldier and the statesman, wise, courageous, self-denying, able; each sure to be faithful to the Republic, and its true and faithful friends.

Resolved, That we accept the platform adopted at Chicago as a declaration of true republicanism, and of an honest policy to all at home and abroad, and confidently anticipate a glorious success in November that not even falsehood or treachery can hinder or overthrow.

STOLEN TOBACCO.—JAMES O'BRIEN was arraigned before Justice DODGE, yesterday, upon the complaint of HENRY F. EVERS, No. 293 West Tenth-street, who averred that a quantity of leaf tobacco had been missed from the warehouse Nos. 295 and 297 West Tenth-street, and that O'BRIEN had been seen leaving the warehouse after night with tobacco concealed under his coat. It was also shown that he had sold tobacco to one JOSEPH KLINGER for twenty-five cents per pound, the market price being sixty-five cents; and KLINGER was also arrested and arraigned upon a charge of receiving stolen goods. Both prisoners denied their guilt, O'BRIEN saying that he had found the tobacco outside the warehouse. They were, however, committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THE CHICAGO SINGING FESTIVAL.—According to information received yesterday from Germany, that country will be represented at the Chicago Festival by about twenty delegates, nine of whom left Hamburg yesterday in the North-German steamer *Germania*, and will probably arrive in a fortnight. These nine singers, who are to represent the Rhenish Singing Union, comprising the western part of Germany, will be welcomed in New-York by the Saengerbund of the Northeast, of which the Liederkranz, Teutonia and twenty-five more societies are members, and it is proposed to arrange a grand demonstration in honor of the first representatives ever sent from Europe to an American festival. The delegates of Berlin and other cities will shortly follow.

ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE.—Early yesterday morning ALEXANDER BAYLIS, who keeps a restaurant at No. 47 Nassau-street, and JAMES CARRON, of No. 6 Hamilton-street, became involved in a quarrel at the corner of South and Dover streets, concerning a board bill, out of which he imagined CARRON and a man named WILSON were conspiring to defraud him. During the quarrel BAYLIS, as is alleged, went into the house and deliberately loaded a pistol. He then returned to the street and discharged the weapon at CARRON'S head, but, fortunately, missed his aim. BAYLIS was arrested by Officer SNYDER, of the Fourth Precinct, and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, who committed him for trial.

ALLEGED SHOPLIFTERS ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning Detective SCOTT, of the Third Precinct, noticed MARY ALEXANDER and MARY WILSON acting in a suspicious manner in LORD & TAYLOR'S store, No. 461 Broadway. When the women left the store the detective followed them and arrested them. On the person of MARY WILSON was found a piece of mohair cloth valued at $40, which was subsequently identified as having been stolen from the store. The women were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, and on complaint of Mr. GEO. W. T. LORD were committed for trial.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.—The usual monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday. The following prices were realized, being about the same as those obtained at the previous sale: 15,000 tons lump, $3 75@$3 80; 15,000 tons steamboat, $3 82½@$3 85; 15,000 tons Grate, $3 95@$4 05; 10,000 tons egg, $4 12½@$4 27½; 17,000 tons stove, $4 60@$4 70; 3,000 tons Chestnut, $3 90@$4 02½.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—RACHEL VALENCIA yesterday quarreled with HANNAH GILLEN, of No. 66 Mott-street, and finally threw a quantity of kerosene oil over the dress of the latter, completely ruining it. She was arrested, and Justice DOWLING held her to bail to await a trial.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will speak on Thursday evening, May 28, at the Sunday School Exhibition in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

MINOR ITEMS.—Coroner KEENAN held an inquest at the New-York Hospital yesterday, over the remains of JOHN MULLANEY, aged 35, who was killed by falling into the hold of the steamship *Cella*, at Pier No. 3, North River. Verdict, accidental death.... An inquest was also held by Coroner KEENAN, at No. 303 Third-avenue, over the remains of FRANCIS MADDEN, aged four years, whose death was caused by scalds accidentally received by falling into a pail of boiling water on Monday last.... Yesterday morning, while JAMES FITZPATRICK, a laborer, was engaged in building a fire-escape, at No. 315 Avenue A, he poured a quantity of molten lead in a hole in the brick wall; the hot lead flew all over his head and face, burning him in a terrible manner. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. It is feared that total blindness will be the result of the accident.... The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday morning floating in the North River at the foot of Jay-street, and were taken to the Morgue for identification.... The body of an unknown youth, about 19 years of age, dressed in light clothes, was found yesterday morning floating in the East River at the junction of East and Water streets. The body was taken to the Morgue.... The remains of two newly-born infants were found by the police yesterday—one in Jefferson-street, near Monroe, and the other in Clinton-street, near Henry. The bodies were taken to the Madison-street Station House for inquests.... The remains of another unknown man were found in the North River at Pier No. 5. The body was taken to the Morgue.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS.—The Village of Portchester, incorporated by the last Legislature, elected yesterday their first President and other officers. The candidates for President were PHILIP ROLLHAUS and SAMUEL BAILEY. The election resulted as follows: President, PHILIP ROLLHAUS; Trustees, DR. D. J. SANDS, JAMES SHEA, SAMUEL KELLEY, WILLIAM PROVOST, WM. P. LYON, LEANDER HORTON; Treasurer, E. L. SMITH; Collector, H. P. SEAMAN.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.—In compliance with the suggestion of Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief of the "Grand Army of the Republic," Post Ellsworth, No. 39, will, on Sunday next, the 31st inst., proceed to Cypress Hill Cemetery for the purpose of decorating the graves of their fallen comrades with flowers. This organization was chosen Sunday as the day for their visits, owing to the request that they should do so from a large number of their comrades, who are workmen, and who would find it difficult to get away from their work on Saturday—the day set apart by other organizations. They make an appeal to the ladies of New-York and Brooklyn for contributions of wreaths and garlands of flowers, and state that Mr. E. C. TOWNSEND, Chairman of the Committee, will receive contributions on Saturday, the 30th, at his office, No. 107 Fulton-street, New-York, second floor, front room.

FIELD DRILL OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G.—The Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. DAVID D. AUSTEN, held their field drill at the Union Base Ball grounds Tuesday afternoon. The regiment turned out 400, rank and file, and made a fine appearance. All the evolutions were performed in the most satisfactory and perfect manner. At the conclusion of the review, Gen. J. V. MESEROLE, late Colonel of the regiment, was presented a silver service of great beauty and value by the regiment. The presentation speech was made by Sergt. JOHNSON, of Company D, and was feelingly responded to by the General. Col. AUSTEN also addressed the men

of the salesman, after he had shown him the goods, as "all wool;" whether they were "all wool," and that the salesman said they were; this the salesman denied. It also appeared that he bought the goods for tender and was told that the defendants would not warrant them strong. The defendants denied that there was any warrantee of the goods, and claimed that if there was a warrantee the goods sold conformed to it; and if not, they were worth as much as if they had, or more, and so the plaintiff had sustained no damage. Some ten months after the first purchase in December, 1864, the plaintiff discovered that the goods were part cotton, and a chemical test being applied disclosed a considerable amount of cotton in warp and filling. The defendants having proved that the goods were consigned to them by the manufacturer, would call a beaver cloth all wool if upon a careful inspection no cotton could be discovered, and that it was not usual to apply a chemical test. There was some dispute as to the quantity of cotton in the goods, the manufacturer stating 10 to 15 per cent. and the the chemist who tested them 25 to 40. The proofs showed that the goods sold were shoddy beavers, made half or more of shoddy, and the plaintiff, in purchasing the principal lot, pronounced them a "mean lot of shoddy trash," and the price at which he bought was less than half the price of the leading wool beavers at the time. The defendants showed that in such goods the introduction of 10 to 15 per cent. of cotton was a benefit to the cloth and made it more valuable to wear or to sell—and they contended that the only reason why the plaintiff made any loss on the speculation was that he held the goods too long, until the breaking down of the rebellion threw shoddy goods entirely out of the market. The plaintiff, who since the commencement of the suit had assigned it to Gardner, Dexter & Co., claimed 75 cents a yard damages, amounting to $15,000 and interest.

The Court charged the jury that the whole question of warrantee was for them to determine, but that in order to find the warrantee they must be satisfied that by what the defendant's salesmen said in respect to the goods on the sale, they intended absolutely to affirm that there was no cotton in the goods, as matter of fact, and that the statement so made was an inducement to the sale, and was relied upon by the plaintiff. The jury, after an absence of half an hour, rendered a verdict for the defendants.

Martin & Smith for plaintiff; Joseph H. Choate for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

By Judge McCunn.

M. R. Clark *vs.* Sarah E. Clark; motion denied with costs.

J. H. Fax *vs.* J. F. Pendergast et al.; defendant discharged on his own bond.

Eas. New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company *vs.* J. H. Elmore; judgment for plaintiff as for want of an answer, with $10 costs.

M. Horschitz et al. *vs.* J. B. Scholberg et al.; motion granted.

Geo. Sours *vs.* J. Fettritch; motion granted.

A. G. Bradford *vs.* Geo. Costner; motion granted.

H. M. Martin *vs.* J. Sartor et al.; motion granted without costs.

Wm. Woods *vs.* J. Taylor et al.; motion granted.

P. O'Connor *vs.* W. Cummings; motion granted.

Fred. Steeger *vs.* A. Horn; motion reducing bail to $700 granted.

S. Lindler *vs.* L. Salomon et al.; cause referred to a Referee to hear and determine, with $10 costs to abide the event.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

By Judge Brady.

Anna Maria Bruderle *vs.* Chas. L. Bruderle; judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 26.

By Judge McCunn.

Howell *vs.* Dickel, &c.; motion denied with $10 costs to plaintiff.

Balz *vs.* Gudeman; motion granted and cause referred.

Hundertmark *vs.* Hundertmark; motion granted and cause referred.

Suss *vs.* Baltzer; motion denied without costs.

Boardman *vs.* Davidson; motion granted.

Harrison *vs.* Foster; order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 27, 1868.

$10,000 U. S. 6s.'81, C.	115½	600 Pacific Mail	96⅛
5,000 do	115⅝	150 do	96⅛
500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	111⅜	610 do	96
63,000 do	111½	200 do	95⅞
177,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109¼	39 do	95¾
17,000 U. S. 6s., 5-20s R.. '65	108	100 do ...s30	95½
60,000 U. S. 5-20s, C, '65	109⅜	100 Union Nav. Co.	25⅜
25,000 do ...b3	109⅝	200 Adams Ex.	57
60,500 U. S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	111½	85 do	57¼
120,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '67	111½	50 do	57⅜
200,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	105⅞	22 Am. Ex. Co.	55¼
100,000 do ...s3	105¾	10 U. S. Ex.	57⅛
615,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series	108⅞	100 do	57
15,000 Tenn. 6s. new	68½	200 Mer. U. Ex.	28⅞
10,000 do	68¾	200 N. Y. Cen.	131⅞
5,000 do	69	400 do ...b3	132
16,000 do	69¼	25 do	131⅝
21,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	71	100 do ...s30	131¾
500 Vir. St. 6's...x c	55	500 do ...b30	132
10,000 do ...s15	57	700 Erie R.	70⅝
80,000 do	57½	300 do	70¾
5,000 do ...s15	57½	200 do	70⅞
15,000 do ...2d call	58⅛	200 do ...b30	71
20,000 do	58½	100 Hudson R.	142⅝
3,000 Virginia 6s. New	56¼	100 do	143
5,000 do	56½	100 do	143⅛
10,000 do	58	500 Reading R.	94⅞
20,000 N. C. St. 6s....x c	68	3000 do	95
40,000 do	68½	150 Clev. P. & Ash.	108
10,000 do	67⅞	20 do	108¼
1,000 N. C. St. 6s..new	67⅜	500 M. S. & N. I.	88
1,500 do	67½	700 do	87⅞
5,000 do	67½	20 do	87¾
1,000 Missouri 6s.	91½	300 Clev. & Pitts.	88½
42,000 do	91⅝	600 Chi. & N. W.	68¾
5,000 Erie 3d M	96½	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79½
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st.	94½	600 Clev. & Tol.	109⅞
500 Chic. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	96½	200 do ...b3	110
5,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st.	93	200 do ...b60	110
10,000 T. & W. 1st. Ex.	93½	900 Chic. & R. I.	97⅛
3,000 Gt W. 2d M	78¾	300 do	97⅜
20,000 Mor. & Es. 1st M.	100	300 do ...b30	97½
10,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	89	100 do ...b30	97⅜
10,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	93	100 Mil. & St. P.	66½
500 Cl. & Pitts. 4th M	79	100 do	66¾
6,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	95	100 do	67
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 2d m.	89	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78½
1,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	103	200 T., W. & W.	50¾
25,000 Gr. E. 1st M.	85	100 do	50⅜
30 Bank of N. Y.	114	100 do	50½
28 Bank of Commerce	125	60 New-Jersey C R.	120
5 Continental Bank	103½	50 P., F. W. & C.	113
7 do	103	80 do	113⅛
200 Bos. Water P.	20½	540 do	113¼
100 Cum. Coal Pf.	35	400 do ...s10	113¼
100 Canton Co.	50½	300 do	113⅜
400 do	50¼	300 do	113½
10 Del. & Hud. Ca.	161	200 do ...b60	113⅝
100 Quick. Min.	30⅛	100 Alt. & T. H.	48¾
100 West. U. Tel.	38⅛	300 do	48½
200 do	38¼	100 do	48⅜
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	25	100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	69
100 do ...s30	25	300 do	69½
		100 Chi. & Alton Pf.	129⅛
		100 Ohio & Miss. R.	31½
		800 do	31¼
		500 do	31⅛
		50 do	31
		100 H. & St. J. R.	78½
		500 Mar. & C. 2d Pf.	10

SECOND BOARD.

5,000 U. S. 5s, '74, R.	115	100 Cum. Coal Pf.	36½
22,000 U. S. 6s '81, R.	115½	100 West. U. Tel.	38⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	115¾	100 Quicksilver	30⅜
3,500 do	115⅝	100 Boston W. P.	20¾
40,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	108	600 Adams Ex.	57¼
15,000 do	108⅜	20 Am. Ex.	54¼
200,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64 ...b3	109⅜	100 U. S. Ex. Co.	56¼
378,000 do	109¼	100 Mer. U. Ex.	28¾
132,000 U. S. 5-20s. C., '62	111⅝	100 do	28⅝
100,000 do ...b3	111⅝	200 N. Y. Cent. ...b60	132½
65,000 do ...b3	111¾	500 do	132½
50,000 do ...s30	111½	700 do	132⅜
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109¼	100 Erie R.	71⅝
15,000 do ...b3	109⅜	100 Hud. River	143⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	111⅜	100 do	143⅜
25,000 do ...b3	111½	200 do	143
8,150 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67	111½	100 Reading R.	95
20,000 do ...b3	111½	400 do	95⅛
67,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	105⅞	1600 do	95⅛
100,000 do	105⅝	500 do ...b3	95⅜
60,000 Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser.	108⅞	25 M. S. & N. I.	88½
100,000 do ..b3.3d ser	109	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅝
25,000 do	109	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅞
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new.	69¼	300 do	79⅞
5,000 do	69⅝	50 Clev. & Tol.	110
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s,.x-c.	70⅛	300 do	110¼
20,000 N. Car 6s....x c	68¾	200 do	110⅛
10,000 N. Car. State 6s. new	68	1000 Chic. & R. I. R.	97⅜
20,000 Mo. S. 6s.	92	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅞
8,000 do	91⅞	300 Tol. W. & W.	51
400 Canton Co.	50⅜	200 do ...b30	51
100 do	50⅜	100 do	50⅞
400 do	51	80 P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅜
		100 do	113⅞
		400 do	114
		100 do ...s60	113
		500 do ...b60	114¼
		200 Alt. & T. H. R.	49⅜
		100 do	49
		700 O. & Miss. R.	31¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

150 Adams Ex.	57½	100 Mil. & St. P.	66⅛
100 do ...b10	57⅛	100 do	66½
100 do	57¼	200 Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	113
500 Mer. U. Ex.	29½	300 do	113⅛
100 do ...b10	29½	200 do ...c	113⅛
100 Quicksilver ...c	30½	900 Mich. S. & N. I.	88
400 Pacific Mail	96⅝	200 do ...b30	88⅛
100 do	96⅛	2200 Ohio & M.	31
200 do ...c	96⅛	600 do	31⅛
100 do	96⅝	400 do	31⅛
100 Wells-Far Ex.	25½	200 do ...b30	31⅜
100 West. U. Tel.	38⅛	200 do ...c	31⅛
200 do	38⅜	400 Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
800 N. Y. Cen. R.	131⅞	200 do ...b15	88⅛
100 do ...b10	131⅞	200 Cl. & Tol.	109⅞
100 Hud. Riv. R.	142	200 do ...b10	109⅞
800 Erie R.	70⅞	100 do ...c	109⅞
600 do ...b3	70⅞	600 Chi. R. I. & P.	97
200 do ...b15	70¾	300 do ...b10	96⅞
200 do ...c	70⅞	1100 do	96⅞
1600 Reading R.	94⅞	200 Chi. & N. W.	68⅞
1800 do	95	600 do	69
500 do ...b10	95	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅜
400 Alt. & T. H.	48	200 do ...b10	79½
50 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	110¼	600 do	79⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Wells-Fargo Ex b30	25⅜	80 B. & B. Assoc'tion.	110¼
200 Adams Ex.	57½	500 Tol., W. & W.	50⅜
100 do	57⅝	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅜
100 U. S. Ex.	56⅜	300 P., Ft. W. & C.	113⅜
100 Mer. U. Ex. ...b10	28⅞	100 do ...s30	113⅜
200 do	28⅞	200 do ...c	113⅜
200 Quicksilver	30⅝	100 do ...s30	113⅜
100 do ...b15	30⅝	200 do	113⅝
200 Pac. Mail	95⅝	200 Ohio & Miss. R.	31¼
1100 do	95½	600 do	31⅜
200 do ...s60	94⅞	100 do ...b30	31½
200 do ...b3	95⅜	200 do ...c	31⅜
800 N. Y. Cen.	132⅛	800 M. S. & N. I.	87⅞
200 do ...b15	132⅛	500 do ...b3	88
1200 Reading R.	95	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
800 do	95⅛	600 Clev. & Tol.	110
200 do ...b15	95¼	200 do ...b30	110⅛
200 do ...b10	95¼	200 do ...c	110⅛
600 Erie R.	71⅛	200 do	110⅛
200 do ...b5	71⅜	400 do	110⅛
2100 do	71⅜	100 Chi. R. I. & P.	97⅛
800 do ...c	71⅜	300 do	97⅛
200 do ...b10	71⅜	400 do	97⅜
1100 do	71⅜	600 C. & N. W. R.	69⅛
200 do ...c	71⅜	200 do	69⅛
200 Alt. & T. H.	49⅛	500 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	79⅝
200 do	49	200 do	79⅝
100 do	49⅛		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	25⅞	200 Al. & T. H.	49⅜
20 Amer. Ex.	54¾	100 do	49
100 U. S. Ex.	56	100 Mil. & St. P.	66⅝
200 Mer. U. Ex.	28¾	100 P., F. W. & C.	113¾
200 Quicksilver ...b30	30¾	200 do	113⅝
200 do	30¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78⅜
100 do ...b10	30¾	400 Ohio & M. R.	31¾
400 Canton Co.	52	300 M. S. & N. I. R.	88
100 do ...b30	52	200 do	87⅞
200 do ...s3	52	100 do ...b30	88
300 Pacific Mail	95¾	5 Ill. Cen. R.	148
200 do	95¾	800 Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
50 do	96	200 do	88⅝
800 do	95⅞	200 Clev. & Tol.	110⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	132¾	200 do ...b15	110⅞
300 Erie R.	71⅜	1200 Chic., R. I. & P.	97⅝
100 do	71⅜	500 do ...b10	97⅝
700 do ...s3	71⅜	200 do	97⅝
100 Hud. R. R.	143	100 do ...b5	97⅝
5200 Reading R.	95¼	400 Chi. & N. W. R.	69⅝
3400 do	95⅛	200 do	69⅝
500 do ...s60	94⅞	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	79⅜
500 do ...b10	95⅛	1500 do	80
200 do ...b60	95⅛	200 do ...b10	80
200 do ...b15	95⅛	100 do ...b5	80
200 Tol. W. & W.	51		

WEDNESDAY, May 27—P. M.

The printed lists of sales from the Stock Exchange Boards to-day afford the best illustration of the active movement now going on in all departments of the Stock Market at advancing prices. The business in the Public Funds, including the transactions at the counters of the great Wall Street dealers and at the Treasury Office, is enormous in the aggregate, and the rates paid to-day were the highest of the season. No abatement of demand was shown at the late Board, though there was something of a pause in the highest rates established in the forenoon. The largest additional rise from yesterday was in the old 5-20s of 1862, owing to the higher Cable quotations from the other side, but the advance was quite general on all the other 5-20s, 10-40s and 7.30s, and upon the short date old 5 ₱ cents of 1871-74. The bids for the latter were 125 for registered '71s; 128 for coupons; 115 for registered '74s, and 120 for coupons. The old 5-20s of 1862 sold at 111⅝@¾, and the new of 1867 at 111½ ₱ cent.

The Gold sales were ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. lower than at the close yesterday; the market reopened at about 140 and declined to 139⅞ sales. Balances were carried over at 2½@3 ₱ cent. ₱ annum interest. The Treasury Office, which received over $900,000 for Duties on Monday and Tuesday, and $500,000 to-day, was reported a seller of Gold in the Gold Room through the Government Brokers. The Export by the Cunarder to-day was $1,010,000. Exchange is steady at 110⅛ on London.

Money is in easy supply at from 4 to 6 ₱ cent. Lenders make the best terms they can with the Brokers to use their balances, at or between these rates. At Bank the terms are 5 ₱ cent. on the Public Funds and 5@6 ₱ cent. on other approved collateral.

On the Stock Exchange, next to the Public Funds, the Border State Bonds were the most active, and there was a further rise of 2@2½ in Virginias and Tennessees, and 1@1½ in North Carolinas. At the Afternoon Board the Missouri 6s, were in demand at 92@91⅞, and for Virginias 59 was bid and 59¼ ₱ cent. asked for the old Bonds and 58 for the new. These prices include 2 ₱ cent. interest soon to be paid in cash on the 1st of July coupon. It was supposed that yesterday's advanced quotation would have brought orders to sell from Baltimore where a good many of the Bonds are held, but there was no answers to the increased demand to-day from any quarter, short of 57½@58½@58¾@59¼ ₱ cent. An additional sudden rise of 2@2½ ₱ cent. in Tennessees and further large orders for North Carolinas and Missouris, probably influenced, to some extent, the rapid rise in Virginias. The Railway mortgages were again in active demand through the list generally, but the sums offered are, in most cases, so moderate as to render the execution of orders difficult at the Exchange Board. Some considerable private sales of the First Mortgage of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Raod, for which Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. are the Bankers and Mr. H. G. MARQUAND is the resident New-York Vice-President and Financial Agent. The present sales are at 85 ₱ cent., equal to only 83 ₱ cent. and accumulated interest since the 1st of February—the next coupon falling due Aug. 1. The mortgages for $4,000,000, a first lien upon a line costing $14,000,000; the Common Stock to represent ten millions of Capital. The New-York references in regard to this Road and its mortgages are of the highest respectability, each of whom have taken from $20,000 to $50,000 of the Bonds. The final sales of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Consolidated Mortgages by the Farmers' Trust Company have been advanced to 92 ₱ cent. and interest.

The Railway Share list was buoyant through the forenoon and up to the close of the 2:30 P. M. Board. At the 3:15 P. M. Board there was a slight abatement in the eagerness to buy the New-York Stocks, which had previously advanced to 132½ ₱ cent. for Central and 71½ ₱ cent. for Erie, from 131⅞ and 70⅞, respectively, last night. The Western list was strong on both the Northwests, Toledo, Rock Island, Ashtabula, (the same line as Toledo,) St. Paul and Terre Haute and Alton. Michigan Southern was partially neglected; Cleveland and Pittsburg (on which we hear a quarterly cash dividend is soon to be announced) was in request at 88⅝@88⅞ ₱ cent. The demand for and speculation in Reading continues quite spirited, and Fort Wayne made a further advance, and sold as high as 113⅞ ₱ cent., which price includes the 2½ ₱ cent. quarterly dividend to be announced for July. The Miscellaneous Stocks were again higher on Delaware and Hudson and Canton Company; Pacific Mail not so active as yesterday, nor the fluctuations so violent. Western Telegraph steady.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The market for the Railways in the Long Room, after a heavy day's business, was disposed to some dullness of demand, but without material change in prices. Rock Island rose to 98 ₱ cent.; Hudson River sold to-day as high as 143; and Illinois Central, 148. For Michigan Central 119½, and for New-Jersey Central 126 bid.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	105⅞	105¾	Virginia 6s	56	59
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111	111½	Missouri	91⅛	92
U. S. Con. 5-20s	111½	111⅝	Northwest	68⅝	69⅛
N. Y. Central	131⅞	132⅛	N. West Pref.	79	79⅝
Erie	70⅛	71⅜	Rock Island	96⅞	97⅞
Hudson	140⅜	143	Fort Wayne	112⅜	113⅛
Reading	94⅜	95⅛	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	38⅛
Mich. Southern	87⅞	87⅞	M'chants' Union	29⅜	28⅝
Ohio and Miss.	31¾	31⅛	St. Paul Pref.	78	78⅛
Pittsburgh	88⅛	88⅝	St. Paul Com.	66⅛	66⅝
Toledo	109⅞	110⅛	Pacific Mail	96	95⅞
Wabash	50⅝	51	American Gold	140	139⅞
Tenn. 6s. new	67⅝	69⅜	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1868	143¾	5-20 reg., 1867	111
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1868	143	5-20 coup. 1867	111⅝
6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	115⅛	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	111
500 & 1,000. 1881	115⅝	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	125
5-20 reg., 1862	108	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	115
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅛	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874	120
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅛	10-40 reg.	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865	108	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865	109⅛	7 3-10 2d series	108⅛
5-20 cou. 1865, n. is.	111⅛	7 3-10 3d series	108⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Indiana 6 ₱ c. War L'n.	96
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	102	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	95
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	102½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1883	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., 1868	68¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	102¾	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex. c.	70½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	69¾
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	97	Virginia 6s., ex-c.	59
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	100	Virginia 6s. new bds.	58
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 6s.	80
Illinois reg., 1863	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	92
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	North Carolina 6s.	83
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	68¾
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1865	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Missouri 6s.	91½
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	Connecticut 6s.	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants'	120	Hanover	115
Union	118	Irving	107
America	143	Metropolitan	136
North River	113	Corn Exchange	126
Tradesmen's	140	Continental	103½
Fulton	156	St. Nicholas	107½
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Commonwealth	112
National	112	Importers' & Trad's	125
Seventh Ward	112	Park	152
State of New-York	114	Manuf's & Merchants	103
Commerce	125	Central National	108½
Mec. B. Assoc'n	118	Fourth National	108
American Exchange	119	Ninth National	109½
Chatham	149	Tenth National	103½
Bank of the Repub.	118	Oriental Bank	136

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	96½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex'd.	93½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.	90	Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds.	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	105	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	130	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865 '76	130	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	72
Erie 1st M. Ex.	102½	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1870	101½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s.	95¾
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	91	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Buf., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	96½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102¼
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	102	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99
Harlem 1st M.	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	110	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	113	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	95	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	96½	Chi. & Alton Inc.	91½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	113	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	86½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94⅜
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	91
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	92½	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	84
Lack. & West'n. bds.	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $7,272,577 33; payments, $7,878,577 33; balance, $100,693,689 20. The receipts include for Customs, $506,000; gold notes, $70,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broome and Mercer sts., n. w. cor., 25x100	$25,000
Broome-st., n. s., 37.6 ft. w. of Wooster-st., 18.9x76	16,000
Elizabeth-st., w. s., 132 ft. s. of Prince-st., 25.2x93	8,000
Hammond-st., n. s., 116.2 ft. e. of Washington-st., 21x95	nom.
Howard-st., s. s., Nos. 13 and 15, 50x100, ½ share	25,000
Lawrence-st., w. s., 226 ft. s. of Prince-st., 25x85, quit claim	1,500
Washington and Laight sts., n. w. cor., 126x225, with adjoining parcels, &c.	61,292
Water and Jackson sts., n. e. cor., 50x100	nom.
10th-st., Nos. 230 and 232, West, 35x95x30x95	12,000
11th-st., s. s., 225.6 ft. e. of av. A, 25x94.8	10,000
18th-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of av. A, 25x92	3,250
34th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	11,000
37th-st., s. s., 219.8 ft. w. of Broadway, 21x98.9	25,000
43d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	q. c.
44th-st., s. s., 105.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 51.1x100.5	35,300
45th-st., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100x62x100.5	7,000
47th-st., n. s., 291.3 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5	16,800
60th-st., s. s., 216 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	5,630
60th-st., s. s., 236 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	5,630
112th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.11	6,000
118th-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11	6,000
113th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.11	nom.
12th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	7,250
120th-st., s. s., 420 ft. e. of 2d-av., 40x100.11. / 130th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11	nom.
146th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x199.10	5,600
1st-av. and 118th-st., n. w. cor., 20.10x100	8,500
2d-av. and 44th-st., n. w. cor., 80.5x40x20x63x38.6x68.9x80	9,500
5th-av. and 114th-st., s. w. cor., 25.2x100	5,000
6th-av. and 55th-st., n. w. cor. 25.5x100	19,400
8th-av., e. s., 16.1 ft. s. of 27th-st., 22x111x12.10x39.1x58.9x50x60.7x100	26,000
10th-av and 45th-st., s. w. cor., 125.6x100 ft., and 44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 125x80	39,000
10th-av. and 129th-st., s. e. cor., 199.10x417x—x558 / 13th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 150x198x—x157.9x—x74x—x36.2x99.10	41,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 765, 25 years, per year	$4,750
Pine-st., No. 27, office, &c., 3 years, per year	3,000
4th-st., n. s., 395 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.5, 21 years, per year	396
1st-av., No. 99, store, &c., 5 years, per year	1,200
3d-av., and 87th-st., n. w. cor., 26.5x80x25x80x25x100x24.3x25x100.5x125, 8 years, per year	2,900

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Butler-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 100x100	$28,000
Butler-st., 14.5 ft. e. of Utica-av., tract of land	3,500
Dean-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 107.2½x50	600
Eldert-st., n. w. s., 235 ft. s. w. of Evergreen-av., 40x200	1,340
Eldert-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 40x200	900
Graham-st., e. s., 137 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 25x182.10	2,400
Hall-st., e. s., 320 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x100	11,700
Hoyt-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 20x60	5,200
Jacob-st., n. w. s., 180 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 100x100	1,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 36.8 ft. s. of Powers-st., 18.4x50	4,700
Madison-st., 187.10 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 17.2x100	5,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 26x100	3,000
Penn-st., s. s., 303.2 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 40x100	1,400
President-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Columbia-st., 21.6x100	5,000
President-st., s. w. s. 100 ft. n. w. of Columbia-st., 21.6x100	5,000
Prospect-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 25x70	4,000
Rodney-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.6x100	nom.
Rodney-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.6x100	11,250
Taylor-st., n. w. s., 255 ft. n. e. of Wythe-av., 63.9x100	6,080
Van Buren-st., 375 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 25x98	1,000
Warren-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	6,350
Wierfield-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 1 plot	2,890
South 5th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	3,800
North 6th-st., n. e. s., lot 71, Frost & Butler's map	4,000
6th-st., s. s., 297.6¾ ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.9x100	4,300
North 8th-st., n. s., 225 ft. s. e. of 4th-st., 50x100	1,950
North 8th-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. s. e. of 4th-st., 50x100	1,950
9th-st., w. s., 180 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 61x10x39x32x20	2,700
9th-st., w. s., 160 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x60	2,700
17th-st., n. e. s., 178.6 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 21.4x100.2	10,000
Bushwick-av., e. s., 98 ft. s. of Newtown Road, 75x70x50x100x25x100x66.6	7,000
Evergreen-av., s. w. s., 40 ft. s. e. of Wierfield-st., 40x120x95x120x95	1,590
Franklin-av., e. s., 47 ft. n. of Warren-st., 25x110	1,150
Franklin-av., w. s., 58 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 25x100	6,000
Fulton-av., s. w. s., 108.3 ft. s. e. of Carlton-av., 20x79 6x11.4¾x18.11x78.0¾	10,000
Grand-av., e. s., 445 ft. s. of Gates-av., 23x101.6	2,250
Grand-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Gates-av., 101.6x22.6	2,250
Grand-av., e. s., 422.6 ft. s. of Gates-av., 22x101.6	2,250
3d-av., and 17th-st., n. e. cor., 125x100x25x75x100x25	10,000
Lee-av., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Ross-st., 20x75	7,200
Putnam-av., s. s., 125.4 ft. e. of Ormond-place, 19.8x100	7,000
Washington-av. and 1st-st., n. w. cor., 100x100	1,000
Patchen-av. and Marion-st., n. w. cor., 100x150	5,000
Same property	5,000
Lots Nos. 124 to 136, inclusive, and Nos. 141, 142, 146, Stockholm's map, S. D.	4,000

Leases Recorded.

Franklin-av., w. s., lot No. 139, Skillman's map, 3 years, per year	$600
Fulton-st., No. 287, house, &c., 4 years, per year	6,000

New-Lotts.

Liberty-av., and John-st., n. e. corner, 25x100	$1,900

New-Utrecht.

Franklin-av., s. e. s., lot No. 24, also lots 35 and 36	$8,600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot in Greenburg, on the n. s. Clinton-av., No. 11, 216x67	$1,000
Lot in Greenburg, on the White Plains Road, 30 acres	6,000
Lot in Morrisania, on the s. s. of 143d-st., 100x25	1,200
Lot No. 43, Morrisania, on the corner Willis-av. and 145th-st., 100x25	750
In Morrisania, ¾ of 225 lots, namely, lots Nos. 21 to 61, Nos. 3 to 80, and Nos. 3 to 50, on blocks Nos. 3, 4 and 15, 22,500x25 ft.	56,250
Lot No. 28, Morrisania, (on block No. 19,) s. s. 145th-st., 100x25	600
Lot in West Farms town, (48,) on w. s. Prospect-st., 172x126	12,000
Lot in Portchester, on e. s. Main-st., 100x25	5,000
4 lots in Yonkers, on cor. Washington-st. and Brondale-av., 100x100	12,000
Lot in Tarrytown, on Broadway, 198x100	14,500
Lot in Sing Sing, on s. s. James-st., 102x100	3,500
Lot in Morrisania, at Motthaven, with house, &c., on College-av., 100x25	5,600

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, *at par and accrued interest, in currency.* These securities are based on one of the most important and productive railroad lines in the country—a line exempt from competition, and secured against ordinary contingencies by the aid of the United States Government. The completed portion of the road is earning three times the annual interest liabilities from local traffic merely. Information given and bonds for sale by FISK & HATCH, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	20	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	6,569	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	246	Pork, bbls.	100
Cornmeal, bags	705	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	37,493	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	134,276	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	63
Rye, bushels	146	Whisky, bbls.	25
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls.	974

ASHES—Continue quiet at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COAL—At auction, to-day, 75,000 tons Scranton were disposed of at comparatively firm prices, including 15,000 tons Lump, at $3 75@$3 80; 15,000 tons Steamer, at $3 82½@$3 85; 15,000 tons Grate, at $3 97½@$4 05; 10,000 tons Egg, at $4 12½@$4 27½; 17,000 tons Stove, at $4 60@$4 70; 3,000 tons Chestnut, at $3 90@$4 02½ ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at former quotations, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—A very light business has been transacted in this line to-day. Middling and Good Middling grades have been offered sparingly at the ruling prices, having been most sought after. The lower grades have been dull, heavy and irregular, having been partially neglected by purchasers. Sales have been reported of 955 bales, all told, including 543 bales to spinners, 214 bales to specuators and 198 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	27	27¼	27¼@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28¼@28¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29¼@29¾
Middling	30	30¼	30¼@30¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32¼@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,682
Receipts last week	4,061
Receipts preceding week	4,702
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	341,022
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	567,544
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	209,842
Exports since Sept. 1, 1867	361,866
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	69,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,118,500
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,732,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,592,500
Exports same time 1866-7	1,324,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	160,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	295,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very sparingly sought after all day at a further reduction of 10c.@25c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 90@$8 70; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 75@$9 35; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 35@$10 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 50@$10 20 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 90@$8 70
Extra State	8 75@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 75@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 50@10 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 25@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 25@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour has been dull and heavy to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., at $9 65@$10 85 for poor to fair, and $10 90@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in less demand, but at lower rates; sales have been reported of 1,250 sacks at $11@$13 50 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in request at $8 20@$10 10 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $5 85 for Fairfax, $6 10 for Caloric, $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, and $6 for Richmond, ₱ bbl.; sales 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate request, chiefly for export, at a further material reduction in prices, influenced mainly by the very unfavorable foreign news. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 66,500 bushels, including White Canada, free, at $2 65; Red do., in bond, at $2 35; White Michigan, No. 2, at $2 65; No. 1 Spring, $2 25@$2 27; No. 2 Spring, $2 16@$2 18; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 do., at $2 22@$2 23; and Amber State at $2 65 ₱ bushel. Corn has again declined on only a moderately active trade, the market closing very heavily. Sales have been reported of 153,000 bushels at $1 07½@$1 10, chiefly at $1 08@$1 09 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 08½ for the best; $1 15@$1 17 for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 13@$1 18 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 10@$1 15 for White Western and Southern ₱ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 6,100 bushels at $2 00@$2 08, chiefly at $2 03@$2 05 ₱ bushel; market irregular. Nothing new in Barley. Of Barley Malt, sales transpired of 3,600 bushels, at $2 15@$2 30; and of Rye Malt 2,100 bushels, mostly at $2 ₱ bushel. Oats have been inactive. The trade have been the sole buyers, and they have not been partial to lots in store, which have been depressed; no considerable quantity was available afloat; we quote Western at 86c.@86½c. ₱ bushel, in store, with sales reported of only two boat loads; no sales were made afloat; the nominal price was 88c. ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the 48 hours ending at 10 A. M. May 25, 1868: Ira D. Stoddard, Oswego, wheat; P. L. Pierce, Oswego, corn; Chas. Craig, Buffalo, corn; James L. Bennett, Buffalo, corn; F. H. Peckham, Lockport, corn; Knickerbocker, Utica, flour, &c.; Rodney, Montezuma, wheat and oats; Matt. Rowe, Buffalo, corn; S. H. Jerome, Buffalo, corn; A. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo, corn; Daniel S. Reede, Buffalo, wheat; George B. Early, Buffalo, wheat; S. T. Hayt, Buffalo, corn; Wm. Munger, Oswego, wheat; William C. Streeter, Buffalo, corn; William Z. Tarazley, Buffalo, corn; Capitola, Oswego, corn; C. H. Bliss, Buffalo, corn; George House, Buffalo, oats; Henry M. Ameti, Buffalo, corn; J. M. Westfall, Buffalo, wheat; Maggie O'Rourke, Buffalo, corn; Jefferson Collin, Buffalo, corn; Anna Bennett, Oswego, corn; Hannibal Hamlin, Oswego, corn; D. W. Lamoraux, Buffalo, oats, &c.; J. A. May, Albion, oats and wheat; U. C. Thurston, Buffalo, corn; H. R. Crosby, Buffalo, corn; Oliver Breed, Buffalo, corn; W. L. Bostwick, Buffalo, corn; Charles Bates, Buffalo, corn; Ed. Soule, Buffalo, corn; Peter C. Clifford, Buffalo, oats; Kingston, Buffalo, wheat; Pluribustah, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; L. Hamel, Oswego, rye and flour; John McElrone, Buffalo, corn; E. W. Griffen, Buffalo, wheat; M. Hannon, Lockport, corn, &c.; Mary Rowland, Oswego, wheat; Robert Ellis, Buffalo, corn; J. H. Veeder, Buffalo, corn; P. F. Swan, Buffalo, corn; Herman G. Baker, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. D. Fenn, Buffalo, corn; Auburn City Bank, Buffalo, corn; Monitor, Buffalo, wheat; J. Allen, Lockport, corn; John LeValley, Buffalo, wheat; B. A. Shoemaker, Buffalo, oats, &c.; S. A. Waterman, Buffalo, corn; L. M. Norton, Buffalo, oats; J. V. D. Westfall, Buffalo, oats, &c.; H. E. Mordaff, Buffalo, corn; James Bailey, Buffalo, corn; L. C. Meyer, Buffalo, corn; F. Brodock, Lockport, oats, &c.; S. J. Hawley, Buffalo, oats, &c.; A. G. Goodrich, Oswego, corn; John Disney, Buffalo, corn; Hiram Graves, Buffalo, wheat; Handford Smith, Buffalo, corn; David Ellis, Jr., Buffalo, corn; Matilda Miller, Buffalo, oats, &c.; A. H. Mills, Buffalo, corn; Eva Caleb, Buffalo, corn; Manchester, Buffalo, corn; E. Monehan, Buffalo, corn; Lute Timley, Buffalo, corn; Dudley Breede, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Slocum, Oswego, corn; Gov. Seymour, Oswego, wheat; C. H. Gifford, Buffalo, corn; Geo. Davidson, Buffalo, corn; W. C. Rogers, Buffalo, corn; Dr. Peter Failing, Buffalo, corn; Caroline, Buffalo, corn; H. R. Knapp, Tonawanda, Buffalo, corn; L. B. Arnold, Buffalo, corn; W. E. Jenney, Buffalo, corn; Frank Wait, Buffalo, corn; Sunny Side, Oswego, corn; Thomas W. Furbeck, Buffalo, corn; John B. Edwards, Oswego, wheat; M. W. Pruyn, Buffalo, corn. And the following grain boats having passed Fultonville during the 24 hours ending 10 A. M. May 26: A. McKeever, Buffalo, corn; Dr. W. F. Nutter, Buffalo, corn; Henry C. Kruse, Buffalo, corn; L. L. Freeman, Buffalo, oats; Mystic, Buffalo, corn; Plow Boy, Buffalo, wheat; J. F. Schoelkopf, Lockport, corn; William Halsey, Buffalo, corn; Geo. J. Wagner, Oswego, corn; Handy Andy, Buffalo, wheat; Arabella, Buffalo, corn; Russian, Oswego, corn; Cahawba, Buffalo, corn; P. J. Myers, Buffalo, corn; C. A. Pool, Buffalo, corn; Harvey Stewart, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. A. Hart, Buffalo, corn; Hi Gibson, Buffalo, corn; French Fairchild, Buffalo, corn; P. Robinson, Oswego, corn; Adeller, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Enterprise, Oswego, wheat; Bell McChesney, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Bob Davidson, Buffalo, corn; C. Hinsdale, Oswego, wheat; M. S. Mercer, Geneva, wheat; St. Nicholas, Buffalo, oats; Lewis Selye, Buffalo, oats; R. C. Walrath, Buffalo, corn; Geo. D. Beers, Buffalo, corn; Chet Cole, Buffalo, corn; Sands Cole, Buffalo, corn; J. Schoonmaker, Buffalo, corn; Fayette, Oswego, wheat; Andrew McMillen, Buffalo, corn; D. H. Curry, Oswego, wheat; Maggie, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; New Era, Oswego, peas; Ella Viola, Buffalo, wheat; James K. Compton, Buffalo, corn; S. N. Derrick, Buffalo, corn; W. H. Houghton, Oswego, corn; E. Martin, Buffalo, wheat; Ellen, Buffalo, corn; Kate Freese, Buffalo, corn; Josh Clements, Buffalo, corn; R. C. Dorn, Buffalo, corn; A. C. Green, Phœnix, flour; A. D. Merry, Phœnix, wheat; Henry Halsey, Buffalo, corn; J. D. Cramer, Buffalo, corn; Frank Donaldson, Buffalo, oats; Nettie Donaldson, Buffalo, oats; A. Collins, Buffalo, corn; Mars, Buffalo, corn.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request to-day and steady at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in some demand at 75c.@90c. for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@40c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in some request at $3 25 ₱ 1,000.

LUMBER—The Albany *Argus* of this morning says: "The business of the week has been large, but the shipments have been much interfered with by the freshet. The attendance of Southern buyers in the district this A. M. was quite numerous, including several who are here to hurry their purchases forward, at present much hindered by high water. The prices of all descriptions of Lumber are very firm, and the tendency is to a further advance. The receipts during the week have been large, but the sales have kept pace therewith, and the assortment of stock at some yards has been much broken in upon. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the second week of May, were of Lumber 19,693,100 feet; of Shingles 2,578 M, and of Staves, 1,498,500 lbs. Of the Lumber 11,295,000 were by the Erie, and 8,398,000 feet by the Champlain Canal. At Chicago the receipts of Lumber for the week ending May 23, were 30,463,000 feet. At Buffalo, for the week ending May 24, they were 6,428,500 feet, and at Oswego, 10,713,200 feet. Freights are unchanged. We quote: To New-York ₱ M., $1 50; to Bridgeport and New-Haven, ₱ M., $2 25; to Norwich and Middletown, ₱ M., $2 75; to Hartford, ₱ M., $3 25; to Providence and Fall River, ₱ M., $3; to Philadelphia, ₱ M., $3 50; to Baltimore, ₱ M., $5; to Washington, ₱ M., $4; to Richmond and Petersburg, ₱ M., $5; to Boston, for soft, ₱ M., $4; to Boston, for hard, ₱ M., $5. The current quotations at the yards are: Pine, clear, ₱ M., $55@$60; pine, fourths, ₱ M., $50@$55; pine, selected, ₱ M., $45@$50; pine, good box, ₱ M., $23@$28; pine, common box, ₱ M., $20@$22; pine, clapboard, strips, ₱ M., $55@60; pine, 10-inch plank, each, 38c.@40c.; pine, 10-inch plank, culls, each, 25c.@28c.; pine, 10-inch boards, each, 28c.@31c.; pine, 10-inch boards, culls, each, 20c.@22c.; pine, 10-inch boards, 16 ft., ₱ M., $27@30; pine, 12-inch boards, 16 ft., ₱ M., $28@$32; pine, 12-inch boards, 13 ft., ₱ M., $27@$30; pine, 1¼-inch siding, ₱ M., $36@$38; pine, 1¼-inch siding, select, ₱ M., $45@$47; pine, 1¼-inch siding, common, ₱ M., $21@$23; pine, 1-inch siding, ₱ M., $28@$36; pine, 1-inch siding, selected, ₱ M., $40@$45; pine, 1-inch siding, common, ₱ M., $20@$22; spruce, boards, each, 20c.@21c.; spruce, plank, 1½-inch, each, 24c.; spruce, plank, 2-inch, each, 38c.@40c.; spruce, wall strips, 2x4, 16c.; hemlock, boards, each, 17c.@18c.; hemlock, joist, 4x6, each, 38c.@40c.; hemlock, joist, 3x4, each, 18c.@20c.; hemlock, wall strips, 2x4, each, 15c.; hemlock, 2-inch, each, 32c.@34c.; black walnut, good, ₱ M, $60@$65; black walnut, ⅝-inch, ₱ M., $55@$60; sycamore, 1-inch, ₱ M., $45; sycamore, ⅝-inch, ₱ M., $38@$40; white wood, chair plank, ₱ M., $65@$75; white wood, 1-inch and thick, ₱ M., $35@$40; white wood, ⅝-inch, ₱ M., $30@$38; ash, good, ₱ M., $40; oak, good, ₱ M., $40; cherry, good, ₱ M, $60@$65; birch, ₱ M., $30; beach, ₱ M., $25@$35; basswood, ₱ M., $22@$25; hickory, ₱ M., $40@$45; maple, ₱ M., $30@$35; chestnut, ₱ M., $45@$50; shingles, shaved pine, ₱ M., $8 50@$9 50; shingles, extra sawed pine, ₱ M., $7 25@$7 50; shingles, clear sawed pine, ₱ M., $6 50@$7; shingles, cedar, ₱ M., $5 75; shingles, hemlock, ₱ M., $3 25@$3 75; lath, hemlock, ₱ M., $3."

MOLASSES—Has attracted rather more attention, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.: Cuba at 38c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 49½c.@51c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $3@$10 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Are dull and rather heavy, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@87½c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 13@$1 15; Olive, $2 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet and somewhat irregular, at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@37c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive to-day at reduced prices, the market closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,150 bbls., in lots, at $28 37@$28 50, closing at $28 43, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 65@$28 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 50, for Prime Mess; $27 50@$27 62 for Thin Mess; $23@$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet and depressed. Sales equal to 280 pkgs. at 16½c.@18c. for Hams, and 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand, at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 tcs. and bbls., at 18c.@19½c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for small lots ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at $15@$20 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 245 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and heavy, including Prime Mess at $32@$36, and India Mess at $37@$40 ₱ tierce; sales 65 tcs. Beef Hams rule dull at $30@$34 ₱ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. Butter has been heavy, on a limited inquiry, at 25c.@35c. for State, and 26c.@30c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese has been inactive at 7c.@17½c., for new and old, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quoted steady on a fair call from the trade and from refiners. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,540 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; and 290 boxes Havana at 11½c.@14½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14½c.@17c. ₱ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars, thus: Best Crushed and Granulated Sugar, 16¾c.; Ground, 16¾c.; White, A, 15¾c., and Yellow, C, 15¼c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 52,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12¾c.; 48,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@19¼c.; also, 43,500 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 75,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, by steamer, at 5¾d.@6d., and 6¼d., respectively, ₱ bushel. For London, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 5½d. ₱ bushel; and 75 bales Furs, by steamer, at 30s. ₱ ton.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable, steady, Protestant Welsh women, one as competent nurse and seamstress; understands the care of infants and grown children; will travel to any part; the other as first-class cook and baker; understands her business fully; no objection to the country; has good references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of first-class servants, viz.: cooks, houseworkers, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, young girls, &c., Protestants and others; for City and country. Employers can be immediately suited at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is willing to assist with children; has five years' reference; would go in the country for the Summer. Call or address No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse, either in a private family or a public institution; has lived several years in both; has unexceptionable references; understands all kinds of nursing perfectly. Address for three days, No. 205 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, EITHER IN THE City or country. Any lady in want of a smart, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, may be immediately suited with such a servant, neat, economical and respectful, and well recommended, by applying at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged Protestant woman who has acted in that capacity for a number of years in the first families; is acquainted with all its details; unexceptionable references. Can be seen or address HOUSEKEEPER, at her present employer's, No. 41 West 47th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GIRLS, Protestant; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook; the best of City reference from their present employers; leave on account of the family going to Europe. Call for two days at 31 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands meats, game, pastry, &c.; good City references; City or country. Call at No. 103 9th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A GOOD situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to go in the country, or to assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a baby to wet nurse at her own residence; good reference given to take a mother's care of it; with a fresh breast of milk. Inquire at No. 90 Ridge-st., second floor, back room, for three days.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number well recommended first-class nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, laundresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls, houseworkers, chambermaids, nurses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to take care of grown children or assist in chamberwork; best of references. Apply at No. 339 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY LEAVING THE CITY, to procure a situation for her cook in a small family; she will assist in the washing and ironing, and can be highly recommended. Apply this morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 216 Lexington-av., new No. 242.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as good cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 4th-av., first floor up stairs, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or assist with the washing and ironing; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as a thorough, competent nurse; can take full charge of an infant, night and day, from its birth; is also a good seamstress; for City or country; best of City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth: no objection to travel with a lady; good City reference. No. 211 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., room No. 11, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young English woman as nurse; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who is perfect in all its branches; the best of City references can be given; no objection to go to the country in a gentleman's family. Call or address at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOman and her daughter, 12 years old, as cook; is willing to make herself generally useful; good reference given. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST RATE cook, washer and ironer; private family preferred; best City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 227 East 29th-st., first floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good reference given. Call at No. 36 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, present employers'.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow woman with one child, a situation in the City or country; can milk a cow; wages no object. Apply at No. 127 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as nurse and do plain sewing; best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, EMPLOYment at dressmaking; will go out by the day, or where she resides; is a competent hand. Residence No. 354 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of baking, soups and jellies; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged person to nurse an invalid lady or gentleman, or to travel with a family; no objection to children. Call at No. 275 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, A SITUAtion in a private family to take care of a child and sew; good reference. No. 2 Washington-place, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washing; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble widow woman as wet nurse; no objections to go in the country. Inquire at No. 369 1st-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker; or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to wash and iron, or do housework. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with washing, or as cook in a small family. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING a situation for a willing, obliging girl, to do chamber work and assist in the care of children. No. 136 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to procure a situation for a good nurse, who is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 21 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly, dressing hair, &c.; or as chambermaid and sewing; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 West 20th-st., northwest corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and good seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; good City reference from her last place; the country preferred. Can be seen for one day at No. 247 East 25th-st. and 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to do general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and assist with the washing; good reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 309 West 13th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant woman as seamstress or lady's maid; understands sewing in all its branches and is a good hairdresser; has the best of City reference; no objection to travel. Call for two days at No. 176 West 38th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by two respectable women; one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best City references; have no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 251 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands American, French and German cooking; pastry and all kinds of desserts; would go by the day or week, or to get dinners and suppers. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day or week to sew; can cut and fit children's clothes, and trim ladies' dresses; is a good shirtmaker, and can do all kinds of family sewing, and would take work to do home; good City reference. Call at No. 590 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing; understands dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 128th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., frame building.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; would have no objection to attend to grown children: good City reference. Call at No. 433 East 9th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English woman, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; no objection to travel. Call, for two days, at No. 26 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference from her last employers. Inquire at No. 101 East 25th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse; is competent to take charge of a child from its birth; will do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Apply at 109 East 9th-st, Room 6, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking bread and biscuit; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City references. Call at No. 159 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young Scotch girl, a situation with a family going to Europe, to take care of children or to make herself useful on the voyage; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 319 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the best City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 255 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD RESpectable Protestant girl to go traveling; does not object seeing to children; is a good seamstress; has the best City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 165 West 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, Protestants; one as laundress; the other as waitress or chambermaid; would be willing to take separate places if necessary. To be seen at their present employer's for two days, No. 104 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid, by a Protestant young woman; would not object to do some washing; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 45 3d-av., second floor, near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and desserts; none need apply but first-class families; unexceptionable City references can be given. Call at No. 67 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to go in the country a short distance; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands all its branches; good City references; no objection to a private boarding house. Call at No. 100 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; two years' City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 245 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has an excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by an exprienced woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. No. 237 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; has good City references. Call at No. 210 West 40th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, faithful girl (Protestant) as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; in City or country. Inquire at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st., for two days; good City reference.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at present employer's, No. 28 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; willing to go in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as laundress, is fully competent and understands her business; can furnish the best references, at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best City reference. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as nurse and take charge of grown children and to do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 335 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or housework, in a private family; good references. Address No. 570 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, in a private family, as waitress or chambermaid, or nurse. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., one flight up stairs, to the right.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress and to assist in the chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 331 East 28th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; best City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 18 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby, or bring it up by bottle; best of reference. Call at No. 62 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do up-stair work and plain sewing, and will make herself useful generally; willing to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 502 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or chambermaid and waitress by a very respectable young woman. Apply at present employer's, No. 9 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; is thoroughly competent. Can be seen at No. 159 West 24th-st, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 7 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse; no objections to the country; has good reference. Call at No. 342 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a small private family; best of City reference. No. 106 West 28th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at 183 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general housework. No. 247 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress; no objection to go in the country. No. 178 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as laundress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 598 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman who understands fluting perfectly. Apply at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, back room.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY HAVING MANY years of experience, and who is thoroughly capable, desires a position as above; can furnish unquestionable reference, and would be found invaluable where trust and confidence are required. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Station D.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants. No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom; well experienced in the care of horses, carriages, and harness, with first-class reference from his last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, at J. Rück's harness store, No. 436 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as valet, to travel with a family or single gentleman to Europe; is well acquainted with the European continent; speaks French, German and English; good references can be given. Address F. L., care of Harper Brothers, Franklin-square, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., at the stables No. 1,156, corner Broadway and 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man, as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in all work round a gentleman's place; green-house and drainage; is middle aged; best of reference. Address note to M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WHOSE family is leaving for Europe, a situation for a young man as coachman, who is thoroughly competent and reliable; can be highly recommended. Apply at WHITE'S Stables, No. 10 East 19th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a colored boy, 18 years of age, of whom he has had charge for six years, as waiter in a private family and to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an unmarried Scotchman; well acquainted with market gardening; reference good. Address T. FAULDS, at Eiting's seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 21, who has had some experience as bartender and billiard-marker; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call or address JAMES BUTLER, No. 155 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is also a good driver; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a married man of long standing in this country with first-class families; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call on Mr. Baldwin, cor. 10th-st. and Broadway, for J. M., three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife and boy, 17 years of age; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook, and understands the care of milk and butter; boy can care and drive horses or assist in a garden. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last place. Call or address J. S., private stable, No. 29 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country; has first-class references. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address M. E., Box No. 197 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION; will make himself useful; understands packing and folding dry-goods. Best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as porter in a store; can take care of a horse and wagon; is a willing and obliging man; best of City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHMAN who has been in his present place for four years past, the family leaving for Europe. Inquire of R. W. HOWES, 30 Wall-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience; is a careful driver; satisfactory reference if required. Address A. C., No. 127 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION, in the country, as coachman. Address JAMES CONWAY, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, Protestant, as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 344 East 21st-st.

AS JANITOR, PORTER OR WATCHMAN—A situation is wanted by a respectable, educated, sober, industrious married man, in either of the above capacities; good City reference given from his late employer. Address W. J., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

ANY GENTLEMAN WANTING A GOOD, reliable coachman, with first-class City reference, can hear of such by addressing J. O. B., care of Hunt McDonnell & Co., No. 281 Pearl-st., or Dr. Willis, No. 1,333 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WHO is capable of taking care of two young children, one an infant; none but those having the best of City references need apply. Call between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock at No. 34 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPR who will deserve and expect to be treated as one of the family; a widow preferred; also a good cook for a small family; also a girl to do general housework. Call to-day at No. 26 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, to attend a soda water stand in the Bowery; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at No. 368 Grand-st., in billiard saloon, from 12 to 1 o'clock, with references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS WAITress and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small family. Apply at No. 46 West 26th-st., this morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, WITH THE best of City reference. Apply at No. 246 4th-av., on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron, in a small private family; reference required. Apply at No. 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS TO go in the country. Apply before 11 o'clock at Room No. 6, Brevoort House, corner 8th-st. and 5th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868, Foot West 39th-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of CRANE & SPERRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. MUNROE CRANE, JOEL A. SPERRY.

The undersigned will continue the business of Hog-Slaughtering, formerly conducted by Crane & Sperry, on his own account. MUNROE CRANE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, long tail, black points, over 16 hands high and perfectly kind and sound. To be seen at private stable, 111 West 18th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND PONIES, GENtle and well broken for children, for sale at MANSION STABLES, corner of 7th-av. and 42d-st.

MASONIC.

KEYSTONE LODGE NO. 235 F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are requested to assemble at No. 63 Greenwich-street on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 28, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Louis Nibel. By order of CHAS. H. QUAIL, M. E. T. STEWART, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

CAUTION.—LOOK OUT. GOOD NEWS FOR all. The never-failing Mrs. S. PANHORN reveals the past, present and future, and all events through life; your thoughts as you enter the room; shows you the correct likeness of your future husband or absent friend and name, according to the sciences; causes speedy marriages. Lucky numbers free. Gents not admitted. No. 40 3d-av., below 10th-st. Fee 25 and 50 cents.

REWARDS.

JOSEPH HENRY, RETURN TO YOUR heart-broken mother. Your father has come home, and will arrange matters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

$2 PER BBL. SAVED—"TIP TOP" FLOUR—This justly celebrated and universally popular brand of flour, manufactured with latest improved machinery, from selected Winter wheat, retaining all its life and whiteness, and used by the first-class hotels and families in the City, may be obtained by the single barrel or quantity, at the Agency, No. 935 Broadway. L. H. CHURCH.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, of this and the adjacent counties, are requested to call at the office, No. 4 City Hall-place, daily, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M., on business connected with the Pension bill and the Excursion; those who have changed their residences are particularly requested to call. Genl. H. RAYMOND.

N. B.—Females are also requested to call.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CAMPAIGN BADGES—B. T. HAYWARD, No. 208 Broadway, New-York, corner Fulton-st. All the trade who desire to secure the agency for my badges are requested to send me their address or apply as early as possible. I will send eight samples by mail on the receipt of $1.

KEEP COPIES OF ALL YOUR LETTERS in the Penn Letter Book. No press or water used. Room No. 11 No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—FOR SALE, part of a lot, near the southern entrance. Inquire at No. 125 East 13th-st.

CRESCENT PAPER FOR WATERCLOSETS.—Package of 1,000 sheets, 25 cents. At Stationer Hall, No. 51 Cedar-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Rance, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
ALL HALLOW EVE and LATEST FROM NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER, THE GOLD BEATER. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
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Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A summary of the incidents of the English Derby will be found in another column. The event was won by *Blue Gown*, in which the favorite, *Lady Elizabeth*, was completely distanced.

Dispatches from Warsaw report disturbances on the frontier of Galicia, supposed to have been organized by Polish exiles recruited in France.

The United States steamer *Swatara* arrived at Southampton yesterday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a concurrent resolution that the President *pro tem.* of the Senate and the Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses on Saturday, June 13, was laid on the table. An order that the resignation of Mr. Forney as Secretary of the Senate be accepted, and that Mr. McDonald be authorized to act in his stead *ad interim* was submitted, but objected to. The resolution recently offered asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges in regard to the threats, intimidations, or other improper influences used toward Senators was called up, and a substitute differing slightly therefrom offered. During the discussion which prefaced the adoption (with some amendments) of the substitute, Mr. Ross rose and offered a personal explanation in regard to his recent action in the impeachment trial, he declaring that the "ostentatious" endeavors to procure testimony to warrant his expulsion were put forth with the sole intention of making him a "scapegoat for the egregious blunders, weaknesses and hates which have characterized the whole impeachment movement." At 2 o'clock a brief Executive session was commenced, the bill for the admission of Arkansas being afterward called up and amended. No definite action was taken upon it, however, nor was any had upon a resolution condemning the attempt to bring members of the Senate as witnesses before the House Committee upon Impeachment and denouncing a voluntary attendance of any member as "highly improper." An adjournment was reached toward 4:30 o'clock.

In the House, the proceedings were of a very miscellaneous character. A joint resolution requiring National Banks to make bi-monthly returns was introduced. The Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill were taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was asked for. The Internal Tax bill was reported back from the Committee on Ways and Means, and a request proposed that it be considered in Committee of the Whole to-day. A bill from the Committee on Commerce, for the prevention and punishment of frauds in the revenue, and for the prevention of smuggling, was passed. A substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Pike on March 16 last, intended to promote American commerce, and reported back from the same Committee, was made the special order for the second Wednesday in June. After a brief debate on Indian affairs, an adjournment was had. A caucus of Republican members will be held this evening.

GENERAL.

In the Dorn impeachment trial at Albany yesterday, the motion of counsel for the defence to strike out the fourth article, which charges the Commissioner with having given out contracts without previously advertising the same, was agreed to. A motion to strike out the sixth article, which charges him with having used public money for private purposes, was overruled. Mr. Jacobs then opened the case for the Managers, occupying the remainder of the session.

On Saturday last two of the boys confined in the House of Refuge at Rochester attempted to murder one of the overseers, but were knocked down and secured. Yesterday some of the other prisoners set fire to one of the workshops, but the flames were subdued without much damage having been done.

Cornelius Holmes was murdered in a most brutal manner near the cemetery, at Kingston, Mass., on Tuesday night. He had been spending the evening with a neighbor, but was called away by a boy, who brought him a note, and he was not again seen alive by his friends. He was quite wealthy, but in consequence of being weak-minded his property was managed by trustees. He had, however, received a large sum of money on Tuesday, all of which was found on his dead body.

Four young men, about 20 years of age, have been arrested in New-Orleans, charged with robbing the Post Office in that city. It is said that one of them, who was employed as a messenger in the office, would hand out to another of the gang letters supposed to contain valuables. These letters the latter would deliver to a third boy, whose part it was to open them, take out whatever money or paper might be within; forge, if requisite, upon the drafts, checks or notes, the signatures necessary to secure their payment, and then in turn to hand them to the fourth, who did the banking business and presented the paper for payment. For some time this plan appears to have gone on with remarkable success; no less than $6,000 having, it is estimated, been thus abstracted.

The new trial of Gen. Cole for the murder of Hon. L. Harris Hiscock will be commenced at Albany on the 14th of September next.

Joseph Brown, the Canaan child-murderer, is to be hung at Hudson on Saturday next. Judge Ingalls, of the Supreme Court, and Gov. Fenton both having refused to interfere in his behalf.

Gen. Canby has revoked his order providing for the election of municipal officers in cities and towns in South Carolina on the 2d of June.

The bronze statue of a private soldier will be placed upon the Williams College soldiers' monument on Alumni day, July 28, and the dedicatory exercises be held at that time. David Dudley Field, of New-York, will deliver an oration, and Rev. Jeremiah Porter, of Prairie du Chien, Wis., will officiate as Chaplain.

Judge Grier, of the United States Court, has rendered a decision in Philadelphia which affirms the validity of the Goodyear patent. He grants an injunction restraining certain parties from making and selling combs under the Mulee patent. The Court said that no one could manufacture hard rubber without a Goodyear license.

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has remitted the fine of $100 imposed upon Mr. E. W. M. Mackey for an assault and battery upon Mr. Roswell T. Logan, the reporter of the Charleston *Mercury* during the session of the Convention. The pardon is granted upon the condition that Mr. Mackey shall pay the costs of prosecution.

The cables for the new bridge at Niagara Falls have been received, and will be put up immediately. They are in fourteen coils, each coil weighing fourteen tons.

Two colored boys, aged 14 and 16 years, got into a fight in Memphis, Tenn., on the 19th inst., in the course of which one fired a pistol pointed directly at the head of the other. The would-be murderer fled, while the wounded boy fell as if dead. Upon examination it was found that the ball had entered the forehead, but was diverted from a straight course by the skull and plowed its way over the head. He soon revived and left for home.

The Post Office in Berea, Ohio, was robbed of all the letters it contained and some money on Saturday morning last. A local paper says that two or three men who heard the noise made by the burglars went to the window of the office, which they found open, and inquired who was there, but receiving no answer they retired and went to bed.

The wife of Mr. James Lake, a woman 47 years of age, died on Tuesday morning at Poughkeepsie, about five minutes after the chloroform had been administered to her by a physician. From the testimony it appeared that she insisted upon taking chloroform during a medical examination of a disease of which she complained. The Coroner's jury exonerated the medical attendant from all blame.

Charles Harris, a colored man, who voted in two wards in Newport, R. I., at the late election, "simply for the fun of it," having no possible interest in its issue, was fined $100 and costs, and sent to the Providence County Jail until that sum is forthcoming.

Col. Wm. J. Nagle, of New-York, one of the officers of the *Jacmel Packet*, who was released from Mountjoy prison in Ireland some time since, arrived in Boston on Monday evening in the steamer *Tripoli*.

A few days ago three colored children, of Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., picked up some empty bottles in the rear of a drug store, and filling them with water, drank from them. The three were immediately taken sick, and on Saturday two of them died, and the other lies very low, and is not expected to recover.

Hon. Samuel S. Shellabarger and Hon. Columbus Delano addressed a Grant ratification meeting in Springfield, Ohio, on Monday night.

The cattle disease, which has been raging with alarming fatality at Springfield, Ill., and vicinity, has abated, but a similar epidemic has broken out in Tippecanoe County and other parts of Indiana.

The case of Joseph Morse *vs.* The Western Insurance Company, wherein the plaintiff claimed an insurance of $4,000 on a hotel and grocery store burned at Barry Centre in November last, was tried last week before Judge Davis at the Civil Term of the Superior Court at Albion, Orleans County. About 60 witnesses were examined, and the jury brought in a verdict of no cause for action. The defendants claimed that there was fraud in the adjustment of losses incurred by plaintiff.

The Post Office carriers in Philadelphia will, after the 1st of June next, have for sale to the public, in amounts less than $1, postage stamps of the various denominations. When parties desire stamps in amounts greater in value than $1, the carrier will receive the order and deliver the stamps upon his next trip.

George Blake and Freeman Young, two boys, quarreled in Lowell, Mass., a day or two since, and Young threw a stone at Blake, striking him in the head and so injuring him that he died in a few hours. Young was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

Over forty persons were poisoned in Helena, Ark., on Wednesday last, by eating ice-cream, which, as an analysis proved, contained arsenic. Fortunately no deaths ensued, although many were for a time in a critical condition. The proprietor of a new saloon made the cream, and distributed it among his friends, by whom it was freely partaken of. Four members of his own family were among those poisoned.

Gen. Walter Harriman will be inaugurated as Governor of New-Hampshire for his second term on Wednesday next. The customary military display will not take place this year.

The cotton or army worm has appeared already in different and widely separated parts of Louisiana; in the Felicianas, some distance to the east of the Mississippi River, in St. Landry, far west of it, and in Rapides, on Red River.

Gen. Reynolds has offered a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the person or persons who broke into the office of the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Nacogdoches, Texas, and destroyed the books, records and papers.

The jury in the case of the United States against T. C. Callicot and John S. Allen, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government, after being locked up for twenty-six hours, appeared in the United States Circuit Court room, (Brooklyn,) last evening, and rendered a verdict convicting Callicot and acquitting Allen. The former was remanded for sentence, while the latter remained in custody under his conviction with Col. Enright.

A new life-saving apparatus, the invention of Capt. Stoner, was practically tested yesterday in the harbor by the Life Saving and Ship Ballasting Company. The experiments were in every way successful.

The second day's session of the American Baptist Home Mission Society took place at the Mariner's Church, Oliver-street, yesterday, and finally adjourned in the evening. Hon. J. M. Hoyt, the President, was in the chair. Speeches were made by Rev. Drs. Hague, Turnbull, Warren, Bright, Sampson, Manly, Fish, Williams, Taylor and others.

A meeting of the West-Side Association took place last night at the Everett Rooms, Mr. W. A. Whitbeck, the President, in the chair. Resolutions were offered by Mr. S. B. Church, Mr. Ely and Mr. King in regard to widening Broadway from Union-square to One Hundred and Tenth-street, with other improvements. A suggestive address was also read by the President, which opened to view vast and magnificent changes on the west side of the upper portion of the City.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in a stable in Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, and spread to several adjoining buildings before its progress was stopped. The loss to property is estimated at $18,000.

The entertainment last evening for the benefit of the funds of the Ladies' Union Relief Association was a decided success. The hall was filled, and the programme passed off with *éclat*.

Hon. Erastus Brooks delivered an address last night on the "Crisis of the Times," before the Ninth Ward Democratic Republican Association.

The Board of Audit met yesterday and considered three claims. An adjournment was then ordered till to-day.

There was little movement in Cotton yesterday at about previous prices. Breadstuffs and Provisions were in less request at generally lower rates. A moderate business was reported in Groceries, which were steady. Rather more extensive Grain engagements were made for British ports, but at reduced figures.

Restoration of the Union and the Presidential Election.

From the moment the rebellion was suppressed, the restoration of the Union became the paramount necessity of the country. Its disruption was the great danger which the rebellion threatened, and which its overthrow averted. And the moment the war was over, the resumption of the national unity became the one thing essential to the resumption of the nation's prosperity. Three years have passed away and that unity has not been restored. The Southern States have not yet resumed their practical relations to the Government. They are still unrepresented in Congress. They have still no share in the legislation of the country. They are not yet allowed control of their own affairs, but are subject to the arbitrary authority of military rule.

This state of things must end. The Union must be restored at the earliest possible moment, and the election of Gen. Grant and the defeat of the Democratic Party in the coming election, are absolutely essential to securing that result. The Democratic Party is pledged to a wholesale and sweeping reaction. It stands committed to reverse and overthrow all the action of the past three years on the subject of reconstruction. It is for that, and that alone, that it receives the cardinal aid and support of the ex-rebel element in the Southern States. Not that the Southern whites resist reunion,—they only resist it on the basis of negro suffrage. When they return to the Union, they want to come in possessed of supreme and exclusive political power. They prefer to stay out of the Union until negro suffrage can be repealed, and they look to the Democratic Party to bring about that result.

The country cannot afford to have these questions reopened. It cannot afford to postpone the restoration of the Union, in order that these battles may be fought over again. It demands restoration, upon *some* basis, at the earliest possible moment. It requires the presence of the Southern States again in Congress, to aid in securing wise legislation for their own interests, and in regard to their own affairs. It needs the South as a check upon the sectional struggles that are inevitable for supremacy in the control of public affairs. The interests of the South,—the temper of the South,—the principles and policy of the South, all are essential elements in the governing forces of the nation, and should be represented in the working forces of the Government. It is for lack of them that the country has suffered,—that legislation has been one-sided and awry—for the last three years. Ours is a government of the People, and until all our people have their rightful share in it, it must be partial and incomplete. It is in a state of dislocation,—of partial paralysis; nothing in its affairs can go right, while its whole framework is so radically and fatally wrong.

Congress has laid down a basis of reconstruction, and it is going rapidly and promptly into effect. Our readers do not need to be informed that we have never deemed it the wisest that could have been devised;—nor have we changed our opinions in this respect. But we have discovered that, in this matter as in some others, we cannot have our own way. Congress has been strangely indifferent to our wishes and opinions. By what strange perversity of taste, not to say of principle, Congress has preferred its own views and purposes to ours, we must leave for more quiet times and greater leisure to discover and disclose. But the fact is fixed, and the fact is the only thing just now of practical importance. Congress has laid down a plan of reconstruction which promises to bring all the Southern States back into the Union within the coming year. And, in our judgment, the best interests of the country, its peace, its prosperity, its development at home, and its strength and credit abroad, all require that this plan should be carried into effect at the earliest possible moment. There are no evils—there can be none—in our Government, in the practical administration of national affairs, or in reforming and regulating the institutions and laws of the several States, which cannot be far better cured *in* the Union than *out* of it. It always has been so, and we trust and believe it always will. There is nothing which ought to be done—nothing which it is for the public welfare to have done, which cannot be better done with a *whole* Union than with half or two-thirds of a Union—with all the States in the Union, and sharing in the government of it, than with *ten* of them out of it—having no voice in its affairs, and held in subjection to it only by the power of the sword and the bayonet.

If Grant is elected President and the Republican Party triumph, their plan of reconstruction, so far as the action of the National Government is concerned, will go into effect and will be undisturbed. All the States will resume their places, and their equal rights, as members of the Union. The normal supremacy of the Federal Constitution resumes its sway—all the States become loyal States and are equally entitled to control of their own affairs. The Government resumes its integrity of form and of action. All sections—all the States—all the people, again share in its administration, and contribute to that authority which constitutes its glory and its strength. All questions of form, all disputes as to the modes of restoration, become obsolete and dead. All evils that attend upon it, either prove to be less than formidable than was feared, or become subject to the remedies which the resumption of power enables the States to prescribe. If negro suffrage, for example, works well, nobody will want to disturb it; if it works ill, each State can modify its laws as the emergency may require.

If the Democrats, on the other hand, carry the election, the whole crusade must be repeated. The Reconstruction law must be changed. Negro suffrage must be abolished. The right to vote, which is now enjoyed and exercised by a very large body of men in the Southern States, must be taken away from them. Southern politics will again be thrown into chaos and Southern society into disorder and confusion. Out of the renewal of such a contest, embittered by the added wrongs and sharp contentions which the process will involve, must arise inevitably bitter hostilities of race, social discord and all the worst results of protracted civil strife. The country has nothing to [illegible] the South has everything to lose—by such results. It is the part of wisdom, of justice and of true conservatism to avert them altogether. The work of reconstruction has been in Republican hands thus far, and whether it has been done wisely or unwisely,—whether all its details commend themselves to public approval or not,—the interest of the country demands that it shall be completed. The work, so far advanced, should be carried into full effect, and the only way in which this can be done and the experiment fairly tried, is by committing its execution to the party that is responsible for it.

The Republican Party at Chicago put itself in admirable position to do this with wisdom and success. The ticket and the platform alike represent the best elements of the party, and avoid the worst. Whatever of violence, of reckless selfishness, of headlong fanaticism may have hitherto found place in the councils and control of the Republican Party, they are not represented or embodied there. Moderation of temper, combined with unflinching firmness and vigor of action, active and effective sympathy with all true political progress, guided and guarded by respect for order and fundamental law, mark alike the character of the candidates and the letter and spirit of the resolutions adopted by the Convention. And the triumph of the party in the coming election promises the speediest and most permanent restoration of union, peace and prosperity to all sections and all interests of our common country.

The English Commission on Expatriation.

Lord Stanley's declaration in favor of a revision of the laws of England relating to naturalization and expatriation has borne early fruit in the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the whole subject. The spirit in which the Commission will enter upon its work may be inferred from the outspoken repudiation by the Disraeli Government of the antiquated doctrine in regard to allegiance, and its acknowledgment of the necessity for adapting legislation to the circumstances of the period. The views enunciated by the Foreign Secretary were as liberal as the warmest champion of our naturalized citizens could desire, and are in some degree a pledge of the direction in which the Commission will work. Its composition inspires confidence in the thoroughness of its inquiries. Lord Clarendon, the chairman, has a European reputation as a diplomatist; Sir J. Karslake is the Attorney-General of the Administration; Dr. Phillimore, Judge of the Admiralty Court, has a high position as a writer on international law, while Mr. Forster, the member for Bradford and a stanch friend of this country, and Mr. Harcourt, more widely known as "Historicus," are both strong advocates of the American principle.

The labors of this Commission, however, will be only preliminary. It will show what the laws of England are and in what respect they conflict with modern ideas of allegiance and right. The task of adapting them to existing requirements, and assimilating them to the laws of other countries, will still remain to be performed. For this purpose Mr. Forster recommended the organization of a mixed commission, representing the Governments of England and the United States. "Historicus" had previously suggested the same course, and Lord Stanley gave it his approval. This joint labor and responsibility is not indispensable. Congress may legalize Mr. Banks' buncombe and enact what it pleases. The British Parliament may do something similar. And in this way satisfactory results may possibly be reached. But the best method of securing them beyond peradventure is to provide for an interchange of views between the two Governments, in order that some broad basis of common and concurrent legislation may be obtained. The chance of difficulty would thus be obviated, and an irritating question effectually removed from the field of international conflict.

Is it too much to expect that this aspect of the question, and this mode of dealing with it, will engage the attention of one or another of the Congressional Committees before the close of the session? It may suit Mr. Banks' purpose to ignore the defects of American law on this subject, and to assume a condition of things quite at variance with fact. But our laws are little less unsatisfactory than those of England; and though no need exists for a formal and minute inquiry, there could be no harm in some provision for a joint commission as a prelude to satisfactory legislation on both sides. Our national dignity will survive the courtesy, whether the pride of Mr. Banks suffer or not.

Conscience in the Public Service.

Our correspondent, "A Veteran Observer," illustrates his own opinion of the action of those Senators who voted against convicting the President on impeachment, by quoting Queen Caroline's historical remark to Lord Stair, that his mention of conscience as the reason of his action on a certain measure, "made her faint." He would apply it to Fessenden, Trumbull and those Republicans who voted with them. He ought to have remembered that the Queen's sneer was due quite as much to her own contempt for conscience as to Lord Stair's lack of it. There are many persons in public life—and they are not all of them *queens*,—who cannot possibly understand how any man should ever allow conscience to have anything to do with his political conduct,—least of all with any departure from the strict requirements of party, or the dictates of interest. A sentiment of this sort is conveyed in "A Veteran Observer's" sneer at conscience in the Senate. The suggestion that the Senators named voted as they thought right, and *because* they thought it right so to vote, provokes his contempt and ridicule, which he vents upon them by repeating the historical sneer already quoted.

We find it difficult to understand this in his case. If he were a mere party hack—trained or hired to serve the purposes, by dealing out the slanders, of unscrupulous partisanship—we could comprehend it. Or if he were the dupe of party pretensions,—if he believed that all virtue is embodied in any one party; that a party exists and holds sway by divine right, and that every man who doubts its infallibility makes open war against divine Providence, and can be acting only at the instigation of the devil, we could understand him. But he is neither the one nor the other. He is a gentleman of large experience in public affairs, clear knowledge of the springs and motives of human action, and generally tolerant enough and just enough not to set down every man who differs from him in political opinion, as necessarily either a knave or a fool.

Why, then, should he feel called on to sneer at the claim of Mr. Fessenden or Mr. Trumbull or Mr. Grimes, that they acted conscientiously in voting against conviction? What is there in the characters, the personal or political history of these gentlemen, or in the circumstances of the present case to warrant such an imputation upon them at his hands? What had they to gain by separating from the mass of their party, and subjecting themselves to such aspersions and assaults as they knew would be made upon them? Had Mr. Fessenden more to gain by the President's acquittal than Mr. Wade, for example, had by his conviction? Was Mr. Trumbull more likely to profit by voting *No* than Mr. Chandler was by voting *Aye?* Was Mr. Grimes' claim of "conscience" a fitter subject for our correspondent's incredulous sneer, than Mr. Nye's, or Mr. Yates', or Mr. Sumner's? Or is all the conscience, all the sense of justice and of right on this question supposed to be vested, by some divine decree, in one side of the Senate to the entire exclusion of the other, and without regard to the character of the individual Senators who compose them both?

Our correspondent vents another little joke at their expense, which rather corrects and rebukes his sneer; he thinks they may be *saints*, because they are quite certain to be *martyrs*. Martyrs to what? To their sense of right? To their sense of duty? To their *consciences?* Then, certainly, none but those who sneer at the very idea of conscience would "grow faint," in imitation of the immaculate Caroline, at the bare mention of the thing. If they are made "martyrs" at all for their action in this matter, it will be to the exacting intolerance of a party spirit, which treads under foot everything like independence of judgment and of action, and which scoffs at the idea of any standard of rectitude, either in opinion or in conduct, except that which a political party may set up, for the gratification of its own passions or the promotion of its own interests.

It is a favorite idea of the day that *men* are not of the slightest account,—that *votes* alone are needful, in the conduct of public affairs. All the judgment, the talent, the reputation, the experience of eminent members of any party may go out of it,—or be driven from it, without loss,—if only the *vote* of the party remains undiminished. The doctrine is flattering to mediocrity, and is, therefore, popular. But in the course of a little time it will be found to have put the control of public affairs wholly into the hands of the smallest, the weakest, the most selfish and unprincipled members of the community, and to have banished the ideas of honor and of conscience from the public service. Let the Government be administered successfully for a few years on that principle as its fundamental basis, and there will be very little difference in essential character and in public respect between the Senate of the United States and the Common Council of New-York City.

Austria and her Position as a European Power.

A very striking instance of the extent to which constitutional government and development of resources can increase the external influence, as well as the internal well-being of a nation, is to be found in the present position of Austria. We recently commented on the rapid strides which Austria has made in the path of religious liberty, and we now learn that the measure for establishing the validity of civil marriage, notwithstanding the furious opposition from the clerical party, has triumphed finally over all obstacles, and obtained the Imperial assent, as also has the Public Schools bill. The ecclesiastical tyranny that has so long fettered Austrian progress has thus received a severe blow, if it has not been finally overthrown. When the control of the marriage tie and the direction of education pass from ecclesiastical hands, the power of the Catholic hierarchy must have become weak indeed in its struggle with popular demands.

But simultaneously with this domestic progress of Austria her foreign influence has revived of late in a marvelous manner. Whereas formerly her weight in European politics was estimated merely by the number of men she could bring into the field—and the natural antagonism of Italy always went far to neutralize that weight—she now exercises an appreciable influence of a very different nature. For Austria to appear in the character of a champion of oppressed nationalities is certainly startling enough, but more unlikely things have happened of late years. Prince Ladislas Czartoryski, the most prominent and trusted among Polish exiles, has recently issued a very remarkable statement of what he considers the true Polish policy for the future. Despairing of further unaided revolutionary attempts against Russia, he looks for help, incredible as it would have seemed but a few years ago, to Austria. "Order reigns at Warsaw," and even sanguine Polish patriots are beginning to abandon hope of armed resistance to the countless hosts of the Czar. But in the Austrian Province of Galicia three out of the six millions of inhabitants are Poles. They have already obtained great and liberal concessions from the Imperial Government, and, taking into consideration the success of Hungarian self government, it would be no matter for surprise should Galicia ere long attain a position in relation to the Austrian Empire of somewhat analogous character. It would then become an organized Polish community, protected by at least one great Power, and always ready to act as a centre of attraction, in time of any great European conflict, toward the other fragments of dismembered Poland. Austria, without Venice to hold down, without Italy ready to spring at her throat, with Hungary well affected, and with a certain solidarity of interests with the entire Polish race, would possess enormous power in a European war. To Napoleon, for example, her alliance would be invaluable. We can scarcely go as far as an English journal, which expresses its belief that Prince Czartoryski's "new Polish programme" has been inspired by Napoleon, and already tacitly approved by Austria. The simple fact of a man in Prince Czartoryski's position enunciating such a policy is significant enough. A glance at its possible effect on European politics shows its importance. Whatever happens, the moral is the same. Austria, worsted as a purely military Power, and unsuccessful as a despotic Government, is now assuming a new and more powerful position in Europe, simply because her own people are well governed and contented, and the strength formerly wasted in holding down other nationalities is now available for protection or attack in case of war. To revert to the hints thrown out by Prince Czartoryski, it would be a striking instance of poetical justice if Austria, taught wisdom by the loss of her Italian Provinces, were ultimately to prove instrumental in liberating Poland and in inflicting loss and humiliation upon her powerful and impenitent accomplices in the original spoliation.

Integrity of the Party Press.

Several of the extreme Radical newspapers contain frequent telegrams and letters from the Southern States describing the state of public feeling on political subjects, the dangers of Union men, the views of the ex-rebels, &c., all tending to show the absolute necessity of such acts and measures as the Radicals desire to see adopted. The Savannah *Republican* gives us an instance of the way in which these dispatches are prepared.

Immediately after the first vote on impeachment was taken, Mr. Hayes, the editor of that paper, received the following dispatch:

To John E. Hayes, Editor of Republican:

Please telegraph to *Press* to-morrow (Sunday, 17th) a short dispatch of the feeling in your city on the reception of the news from Washington to-day. I will reciprocate if you desire. Answer.

J. W. FORNEY, Jr.,
Managing Editor *Philadelphia Press.*

To this request Mr. Hayes at once replied. His reply was changed, however, in almost every sentence and so printed as to convey a meaning almost precisely opposite that which he had really given. The following are the two versions,—the first being the dispatch as sent to the *Press*,—the second being the dispatch as changed and printed in the *Press*:

AS SENT.	AS PRINTED.
SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17, 1868. *To Philadelphia Press.* The telegrams announcing probable acquittal of President received with joy by Conservatives. Radical office-holders and seekers disgusted and alarmed at the news. Intense anxiety prevails among all classes to hear final decision, while it is generally conceded by both parties President will be acquitted. The patriotic and unselfish course of Fessenden, Grimes and other Republican Senators has had most salutary effect upon the minds of the ultra Southern people, and *will prove beneficial to our whole country.* (Signed) JOHN E. HAYES	*Special Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.* SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17. The news announcing the probable acquittal of Andrew Johnson was received here with joy *by the rebels.* The Union men are cast down and alarmed; they fear the result. The so-called Conservatives of the city are more outspoken than ever, and we can look for an early expression of their views and feelings in a manner peculiar to the ultra Southerner. From all parts of the State comes word of the rejoicings of the ex-rebel soldiers. The perfidy of the Republican Senators *will cause many Northern men in Georgia to return home.* To stay here has long been scarcely possible. *Now the Unionist will be allowed to remain.* Intense excitement prevails everywhere to hear the final decision, but it is generally conceded by both parties that *the cause of Jeff. Davis has this time been triumphant.*

By this deliberate fabrication the *Press*, falsifying *its own* news from the South, endeavored to lash the public mind in the Northern States into a frenzy of alarm and indignation over the President's acquittal. Newspapers that would not join in this most dishonest and unprincipled crusade were denounced as in sympathy with the rebel cause, and the *Press* has loudly demanded that they be expelled from the Republican Party.

MINOR TOPICS.

The rumor is again put in circulation that Mr. Stanton and his friends charge the Republican Senators with having deceived him, as he retained possession of the War Department only on the pledge that the President should be removed. We cannot believe that Mr. Stanton makes any such claim. It is very certain that the Senators who voted for acquittal never gave any such pledges for themselves, and it is not easy to say how anybody else could have done so for them. The question of conviction was never submitted to a caucus, or deemed proper for such submission, and it is difficult to see how anyone could have undertaken to give any such assurances as are alleged to have been given to Mr. Stanton. We have always assumed that Mr. Stanton, in retaining his post, acted from a sense of duty, with a purpose to maintain the authority of the law against what he regarded as the attempt of the President to override it,—and we do not believe he needed or asked any pledges of special support to induce him to do what he deemed his duty. The statements made certainly detract a good deal from the merit which would be his due, if he acted on his own convictions of right, and without regard to consequences.

It is stated that Gen. Grant recommends the confirmation of Gen. Schofield's nomination as Secretary of War. This looks as if we might hope for some practical devotion to business. Mr. Stanton's retirement leaves the Department vacant, and there can be no man better fitted for the place than Gen. Schofield. His administration of the Department of Virginia has been able, discreet and successful. We are very glad to believe that the fact of his having been nominated by Mr. Johnson will not deprive the country of his services.

The steadily increasing demand for comfortable and fast steamships in the Transatlantic trade has induced another attempt on the part of the North American Lloyds and Bremen Steamship Companies to establish a line of American mail steamships between this port and Bremen, occasionally touching at Havre. This Company ran a line of steamships last year, but were not extraordinarily successful, in consequence of the unsuitable character of their vessels, which were defective in point of speed, accommodations and in the great expense of running them. The line is now to be revived under more favorable circumstances, with such vessels as the *Circassian*, the *Quaker City*, the *Ariel* and the *Concordia*, all of which are well adapted to the trade, and are not open to the objections which culminated in the comparative failure of last year's operations. The advertisement of the new line sets forth that the steamers will be dispatched fortnightly, and the rates of passage are at a moderate figure. We are assured that the agents have already secured by contract a full complement of emigrant passengers for the homeward trips during the entire season, and this fact insures regularity in the time of departure of their vessels. We welcome the new enterprise heartily, and bespeak for it, on the score of patriotism, all the encouragement and patronage which its management have a right to expect.

Rev. Henry Blanchard, who spoke in favor of Free Trade in his speech before the League Committee, seemed to lean involuntarily to protection when he argued that God protected our industry with the Atlantic Ocean—thus giving the principle of protection a very high *prestige*. But it is not easy to argue this matter on pure principle. The question of Free Trade is clogged and trammeled with the necessity of revenue. If this last were out of the way, we should have less difference on the subject. Capitalists naturally object to the heavy direct taxes on property, and look to Custom Houses for a diffusion of the burden. Free Trade, like freedom of every kind, is good. But "that which is best administered is best." Government debts and expenses must be met. It is a pity Governments are so expensive; and a pity that liberty of trade, like liberty of every other sort, is so terribly embarrassed by the laws of custom and settled policy, making every step that vindicates it a sort of catastrophe or trial for society.

Our Utah correspondent speaks of the plague of grasshoppers at present afflicting the agriculture of that State. The people there are devising various means of destroying them, the most effective of which seems to be a plan of driving them into streams and water channels and drowning them. Philosophers and farmers sometimes tell us how such predatory and ravaging creatures carry certain providential compensations in their instincts—killing some other sort of formidable nuisances. But whatever we may think of crows, sparrows and the like, we don't see how these grasshoppers and rats are subserving the economy of nature. For these, our word would be—like that of the Abbe Sieyes in the Convention—"Death without phrase!"

San Francisco is looking well to the future, and putting on a metropolitan aspect, which she will not be ashamed at a future time to present to her friends, or her enemies. The Supervisors of the city have reported in favor of setting apart a park of a thousand acres for the recreation of the citizens. The experience of other great cities has determined the future capital of the Pacific States to provide in time for such a great civic necessity; and very probably the people there may decide that a park of two thousand acres would be a much better thing than one of half the size. On the other hand, the San Franciscans are erecting military works at Lime Point, commanding the entrance to the bay. A terrible blast of over seven thousand pounds of powder has flung forty thousand cubic yards of rock from the bluff into the water. At the same time there is a talk of spanning that entrance by a vast suspension bridge.

A good deal of sport was had over Victor Hugo's "Devil-fish" story in the *Toilers of the Sea*, and the idea was quite prevalent that the author's vivid imagination had created the formidable monster out of a small and harmless jelly-fish with floating feelers. But if truth is written by the author of a letter from Alaska, published in the San Francisco *Bulletin*, the loathsome and dangerous object does exist. Some of the sailors on the United States steamer *Jamestown* were fishing for halibut over the sides of the vessel, when one of them pulled up on his line "a repulsive, glutinous mass," which "sprawled its eight cold, slimy, flabby, living thongs (extending fully four feet) about the deck, to which it would attach itself so firmly that the utmost strength of a powerful man was required to rend the hold of one of them." This is *crawly* enough to serve for any hideous tale, and the poetic novelist probably knew what he was about when he described the fearful fight that Gilliatt had with the Devil-fish.

It must be admitted by those who have no taste for the spectacular glitter and glory of the "White Fawn," that it was for once—if they will allow no more—the right thing at the right time, on the evening of the Chinese visit, and that we could have contrived nothing in the theatrical way so agreeable to the tastes of our new friends, the *Tojens* and gentlemen of the Celestial embassy. They were heartily interested in its scenery and machinery and the gay variety of its personages, and used their opera glasses and clapped their hands with as much interest and gusto as any of those about them. It may be said with as much truth as poetry, that they were perfectly at home in the bright regions of the dragon fly.

In the House of Commons the other evening an Irish member, Sir Colman O'Loghlen, introduced a motion on the good policy of building a royal residence in Ireland. Both Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone spoke in sympathy with the spirit and purpose of the motion; and then Sir Colman withdrew it, being satisfied with having drawn general attention to the subject. It would be well if the Royal family would take a great many hints of the sort, repeatedly offered in a public way, and make some effort to conciliate the Irish people. The Queen has had her book translated into Welsh and Gaelic—to say nothing of the German and French versions—and it would not be a bad thing to give it an Irish dress. It would show a kindly feeling toward that vital appenage of the British Empire—an empire which would be no empire at all without it.

The London Chartist movement of 1848 was once called Revolution *plus* a street-constable. Napoleon's "Empire" may be termed "peace"—and a Chassepot. Marshal Neil has pronounced the Chassepot rifle to be the "queen of weapons," and all the French infantry are to be armed with it. Sixteen hundred rifles are turned out daily in the armories. People always want to know the reason of this Chassepot activity, thinking it needless. But the Emperor knows best the tendencies of the time. He was recently under the necessity of taking the Bey of Tunis to task on the subject of money due to French creditors. The three Powers, England, Italy and Prussia, delayed his action for a time, but now it seems—according to the statement of the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*—he has sent his peremptory *ultimatum* to the Bey. Europe is a great box of combustibles that may explode at any moment.

In all social performances, whether of peace or war, the scale of things in the nineteenth century is far beyond that of any other age. The other day a set of robbers, openly and by force and arms, seized a railway engine and an express car, at Seymour, in the State of Indiana, and whirled them away with the speed of a hurricane, carrying off at the same time $56,000 held in the safe of the Adams Express Company which was on board the car. We seem to be coming round again to the old Ishmaelite conditions of the world; and the open highways of the land appear to be falling under a "ring" system formed somewhat after that of our great municipalities. We hope the *looting* and "lifting" fashions of Hindostan and Mexico are not about to be made permanent institutions of society here.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Pike is evidently determined to give the drama a good trial at his bright looking theatre. Nothing daunted by the losses of "Lost," the enterprising manager produced last evening one of Mr. Watts Phillips' earliest works for the stage, called "The Poor Strollers." Like most of this author's pieces the drama is a complication of plots and a collection of skeleton characters. But, as in most cases where murder and theft are the leading motives of a plot, the story is exciting, and the parts, if acted with any degree of dramatic appreciation, will interest an audience. This is scarcely to be reported of last night's cast. Nevertheless there was some merit in Miss Newton and Mr. Dyott's acting, and a great deal in Mr. McKee Rankin's personation of softened villainy. The piece is advertised for repetition, and a matinée is advertised for Saturday. The underlining on the programmes announces many new and startling novelties, besides plays of acknowledged merit, as in preparation. This indicates a prolonged season. Why not? The fine attendance last evening was encouraging enough to induce the manager to assemble a better company and try a better style of dramatic entertainment than is to be found either in "Lost" or its successor.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Grant and Colfax! It is a Western ticket, and will sweep the West like wildfire. Missouri will give for such candidates on such a platform, 20,000 Radical majority."

FINE ARTS.

PORTRAITS OF GEN. GRANT.

Ever since Gen. Grant's successful campaigns in the Southwest, his portrait has been in greater demand than that of any other soldier of the war; and numerous counterfeits of his face, none of them doing him justice, have been in all the print-shop windows, and have found a wide sale throughout the country. Among the earliest, and also among the best of these portraits, was a fine steel engraving after a photograph by Brady, published by Mr. Derby. Though on a small scale, it gave the General's characteristics very fairly. But the best portrait of Grant yet published is the large steel engraving by Marshall, from his own portrait in oil, published recently by Ticknor & Fields. No other portrait we have seen is worthy to be named with it, either as a work of art or as a likeness of the General. As a specimen of steel engraving it is worthy of the highest admiration, and its accuracy as a likeness is acknowledged in the warmest terms by Gen. Grant's most intimate friends. The characteristics of Grant's face are those of indomitable will, unfailing energy, strength in repose; a calm magnanimity of soul which no passions can ruffle, no partisanship disturb; and these Mr. Marshall has succeeded in expressing in his admirable portrait. The General has so often been frightfully maligned by the pictures that pretend to be likenesses of him, that we are glad to chronicle the appearance of one that does some sort of justice to the face of the greatest soldier of his time.

Mr. J. C. Buttre, of this City, has also published a portrait of Grant, finely engraved on steel after a photograph by Gurney. It is a very fair likeness.

MISS LANDER'S "IMMORTALITY."

A beautiful piece of sculpture has been added to the works of art on exhibition at Schaus'. It is a half bust in *bas-relief*, of life-size, representing the artist's ideal of Immortality. "The ideal" of the Immortal, it is evident, has been "attained;" swiftly she ascends toward the empyrean, never more to surrender to the mortal, from which death has freed her. "On, happy soul!" we feel it in us to say, "for you the redemption is complete! No more fatigue, no more alarms, no cares!" and the exultation inspired by the vision which we seem to see with the eyes of the spirit so happily represented, we share, in the consciousness that a like destiny awaits every son and daughter of earth. Goethe's thought is forcibly suggested as we look on the happy, blissful face—and we feel the truth in it.

"Rest is not quitting the busy career,
'Tis but the fitting of soul to its sphere."

The conventional wings have not been introduced by the artist; instead, we have floating hair and drapery by which the same effect is more agreeably produced. Miss Lander has seldom done better work; we could wish that it might be placed in a more favorable light than that which produces such undesired and obviously unintended shadows. The shop-window we would suggest as an infinitely better place for the exhibition of the work.

KAULBACH'S AGE OF THE REFORMATION.

This magnificent cartoon, now on exhibition in this City, is not a new work to New-Yorkers. Several years ago Mr. Seitz, the well-known printseller, imported a splendid imperial photograph copy, taken from the original work by Albert, the renowned Court photographer of Munich. At the time it attracted much attention, and was noticed extensively in the newspaper press. It seems, however, to have passed out of mind, and several papers have described the cartoon as a new work. An evening paper went so far as to lament that an artist who could draw so well should not have added the charm of color to his grand composition, apparently ignorant of the fact that Kaulbach is one of the greatest colorists of modern Germany, and that the cartoon in question was merely the study for the finished picture. The picture is one of Kaulbach's grandest compositions, and is well worthy of the closest study.

DRAWINGS BY PETER KRAEMER.

Weissmann & Langenfeld have some very superior drawings by Peter Kraemer, a draughtsman little known in this City, but who has a very decided talent in his art. The finest specimen of his powers is a drawing of the last Arion Ball, at the Academy of Music. It is admirable in composition and highly finished in all its details. Apart from its merits as a picture, it is valuable as a vivid record of the jollity and humor of the occasion it represents. Kraemer's work in general is characterized by boldness and dash rather than finish. A drawing of his, representing a cavalry charge, also at Weissmann & Langenfeld's, is very spirited.

ARTISTS GOING ABROAD.

Mr. McEntee and Mr. Gifford sailed yesterday for Europe. Mr. McEntee intends to visit the Holy Land, and perhaps Egypt, for the purpose of studying the remains of ancient Eastern art in those countries, and he may remain several years abroad. Mr. Gifford, we believe, will stay but a few weeks. Last Monday evening a select party of gentlemen gave them a parting dinner at the Studio Building, in Tenth-street, at which Mr. R. H. Stoddard read a graceful farewell poem.

Mr. Magrath, one of our rising water-color artists, also sailed for Europe yesterday. He will probably remain abroad about a year.

OBITUARY.

Andre Lheritier, Editor of the "Courrier des Etats Unis."

The French residents of this city, and foreigners generally, will learn with profound regret of the death of M. Andre Lheritier, editor the *Courrier des Etats Unis* newspaper, who expired at his dwelling yesterday morning, after a protracted illness. M. Lheritier was aged 28 years only, and was placed in editorial charge of the *Courrier* about four years ago. He was born in Paris, March 7, 1840. His father was himself a journalist, and the son inherited the parent's literary tastes and ability. In 1858, M. Lheritier accepted an appointment as Secretary to the French company whose intention, it will be remembered, was to cut a canal through the Isthmus of Nicaragua. The undertaking was unsuccessful, and M. Lheritier, after two years' sojourn in the tropics, came to New-York, already shattered in health. He suffered for a long while from a chronic ophthalmia, and symptoms of pulmonary disease became apparent at a later day. He succumbed to the latter malady, leaving a wife and many friends to cherish and respect his memory.

A New Life-Saving Apparatus.

Yesterday the National Life Saving and Ship Ballasting Company made a practical trial of a life-saving apparatus invented by Capt. Stoner. The President and Secretary of the Company, with a large number of friends and representatives of the Press, left the Battery at 2 P. M. yesterday, in the steamer *Henry Smith*, and, after reaching Fort Richmond, Capt. Stoner and Mr. Barrett prepared the apparatus, and at once jumped into the water. Capt. Stoner's invention consists of a cork jacket, or float, which is buckled round the waist, and a water-tight India-rubber suit, which covers every portion of the body except the face. Weights are buckled round the ankles, so that the feet are always kept down, and the body floats upright in the water. Yesterday Capt. Stoner and his friend, having each donned one of these suits over their ordinary clothing, jumped into the water. They sunk up to the arm-pits, and in that position remained, turning themselves round and propelling themselves by the action of their hands. They remained in the water about one hour and a half, and on returning to the steamer their clothing was found to be as dry as when they jumped overboard. In connection with these suits, which can be put on in a couple of minutes, a tin case can be used to contain provisions, and on the top of this a flag or signal can be hoisted. An apparatus for propelling the body through the water can also be used, consisting of a framework covered with rubber, which can be slipped on the arm and used as a fish uses its fins. As the water does not come in contact with any portion of the body of the person using this life-saving apparatus, no inconvenience is felt from the coldness of the water. The general impression of those who witnessed the experiments yesterday appeared to be that the invention is a most useful and important one.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Demoralization in Public Life—Lack of Confidence in the Government—The Queen in the Metropolis—Future Parliamentary Measures.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 16, 1868.

We are in a miserable position here. Not only are we without an efficient Government, but demoralization, universal and complete, has fallen upon our whole public life. The Liberals are burning with impatience to get in office, and their anger with Mr. Disraeli for keeping them out reveals itself in offensive personal quarrels, almost as bad as that which took place between Mr. Donelly and Mr. Washburne, and an account of which, in the New-York Times, the mail brings us this morning. Mr. Gladstone sees plainly now, if he never did before, that, to retain the leadership of his party, he must be prepared to make many sacrifices of conviction, such as that which he has been forced into this year. The Tories are but the shadow of a name. Mr. Beales boasts at public meetings in the heart of London that he will take possession of any of the Royal parks whenever he wants them. In several towns of the north there have been riots this week, owing to the incendiary speeches of an Irish Protestant lecturer, named Murphy, and the authorities have shown themselves utterly incompetent to preserve order. Everywhere authority is undermined, and even the *Spectator* admits that bloodshed may yet be requisite to teach disorderly crowds that the law must be obeyed. But then the *Spectator* would probably only shed Tory blood. If Mr. Beales' school wished to carry their siege of Hyde Park a little further, and sack some of the public buildings, they must be encouraged and protected. The *Spectator*, however, compliments the Chief Constable of one of the threatened towns upon his firmness in charging down upon a mob with drawn cutlasses. It blames other local authorities by implication for not showing equal firmness. But how many men will be willing to take the responsibility of causing bloodshed with the fate of Gov. Eyre hanging over their heads? The views of doctrinaires and extreme fanatics are for the present governing England. By and bye Mr. Mill will be superseded by Mr. Beales. Matters will not be much improved, but at any rate a *strong* Government will be possible. Now the Government is *afraid* to govern. The John Stuart Mill party, backed by Mr. Gladstone as the Liberal leader, have crippled the power of the Administration. They will themselves suffer from the effects when they next come into office.

There is no one, Liberal or Conservative, who can regard the present state of affairs in England without pain and regret. Political leaders seem to have lost their backbone. The thought of the new voters coming into power by thousands bewilders or terrifies all parties alike. It confuses Mr. Bright, who is not quite confident as to the turn events will take. "The roughs of all classes," says the writer already referred to, "have at last found out the secret weakness of the English system—the feebleness of authority when opposed by force." Any system is weak when so opposed, unless force is met by force. Then a storm would break forth from the *Spectator* and its political associates. They would demand that the Chief Constable or Mayor of any town daring to use firearms should be hanged without benefit of clergy. They do not care two pence about the preservation of order. What they do care about is that their own side in politics shall triumph. Everything is being sacrificed for the love of place. The Liberal Party now has so many hangers on and dependents that it cannot afford to be out of power for nearly two years together. The hungry mouths cry out to be filled. Last night an Irish member, Sergt. Armstrong, gave notice of his intention to bring forward a vote of want of confidence in the Government. It took everybody by surprise, and Mr. Gladstone was understood to condemn the proceeding to his friends around him. But the resolution holds out a chance of his returning to power earlier than he might do without it, and it is not impossible that it may be pressed and carried. In that case Mr. Disraeli would dissolve Parliament, and a general election would ensue, to be followed by another general election early next year. The Reformed constituency cannot, according to the present state of the law, be brought into the suffrage until January, 1869. But the Liberal papers seek to encourage Liberal members by saying that Mr. Disraeli would never dare to fine his own followers in sums varying from £2,000 to £25,000. Would he not? He would have everything to lose by failing to make that move. Does it matter to him what becomes of the present House of Commons, which is in revolt against him? The nation would look upon its demise with unmingled satisfaction. There has probably not been a worse House of Commons in the present century than that which is now disgracing itself and degrading the English people at Westminster. It has been a gathering of ambitious place-hunters, needy dependents, and crotchety professors and philosophers. The sooner it is dispersed, never to be gathered together again, the better. A popular constituency will never give us anything worse than it has proved itself, even if it sent a few dozen men of the Beales and Potter stamp—men, that is, who live upon the working classes under the pretext of being their friends and advocates.

THE QUEEN IN THE METROPOLIS.

The "Democratic tendency" of which everybody is talking with stupid and wondering dread or admiration—for nobody understands anything about it, not even Mr. Lowe, who writes lame leaders in support of able speeches—this tendency was for a moment checked this week by the reappearance of the Queen in London. The secret influence which Royalty carries with it—at least in countries where from childhood people are bred up to respect and honor it—is far from being worn out. When a mass of persons of all classes see the Queen they are pretty sure to cheer her, and the enemies of the Throne and every national institution are the first to throw up their hats. When, therefore, the Queen was pleased to lay the foundation stone of a hospital the other day, she received a greeting, the warmth of which has very rarely been exceeded. In the streets she was loudly cheered, and the people who were admitted into the enclosure where the ceremony took place shouted and "hurrah'd" as if they would never leave off. Her Majesty might yet do much to restore the balance in favor of authority and order if she chose to mix more freely with her people—but no! She is now going to Balmoral—to a retreat in the heart of the Scotch Highlands, where her Ministers who wish to consult her will be obliged to follow, and this with a great political crisis hanging over our heads, with a change of Ministry and a dissolution on the cards! She might almost as well live in St. Petersburgh—or in New-York. Suppose the President of the United States retired every session, in the very thick of business, to some secure mountain fastness a thousand miles from Washington, and there spent his time in playing on the harmonium and making pretty sketches of scenery—would Congress, would the people, like him the better for it? Depend upon it, the English monarch, with all our respect for her, is not adding to the strength of the crown, or weakening the cause which the Beales and Potter faction have in hand, by neglecting every duty which it was possible for her to neglect, and convincing the uneducated classes that her position is one which they could very well afford to dispense with altogether. It is an old story, but the present aspect of events forces it once more upon public attention. The children of the Prince of Wales might not need strong coaxing to induce them to undertake and fulfill the active duties incidental to the royal station.

FUTURE PARLIAMENTARY MEASURES.

We are now to sit down quietly and see the continuance of the farce of a Ministry in a minority and without power attempting to govern the country. There are several bills that *must* be passed—a Scotch Reform bill and an Irish Reform bill among others—and the Ministry will have no influence whatever over the progress of those measures. Mr. Disraeli must have had a lesson for life of taking office with only a minority at his back. Whatever his political opponents choose to force upon the Ministry, that they must accept. It is a most humiliating position for men like Lord Stanley to be in. It is not even a pleasant task to write about it. Since Mr. Gladstone *must* have power, the sooner he gets it the better for the credit of the nation. With a few score Liberal members and Liberal writers comfortably provided for at the expense of the State the affairs of the country may at least be managed with an outward regard for decency.

VIRGINIA.

How the Chicago Nominations were Received—The Political Canvass in the State—Horrible Murder, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Sunday, May 24, 1868.

There has been no enthusiasm exhibited over the nominations of the Chicago Convention by the colored population who would have been better pleased had others more openly friendly to them been named. So far as I have been able to judge Gen. Grant is not very popular with the blacks in the South, and Mr. Colfax is almost unknown to them. He has never been a decided negro worshipper, nor has he been held up to their admiration as one of the Moseses of their race. The only gods of their idolatry are Butler, Wilson, Sumner, Stevens and Phillips, and had the two first named of these worthies received the nomination, bonfires would have blazed from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and the air would have been filled with loud hozannas; but for Grant and Colfax as yet no turpentine has been wasted, and no shouts raised. They are not considered as sufficiently imbued with love for the race or devotion to its progressive ideas and superiority. But they will support the nominees, nevertheless, because with them anything is preferable to the "old master" rule of the Conservatives. The white Republicans express themselves well pleased, but they, too, would have preferred Wilson or Wade as second on the ticket, although all confess that not a single word can be said against Colfax, and that his name is a tower of strength. The Conservatives affect to think the ticket a weak one, while at the same time they admit that it is the strongest that could have been selected. The nomination of Gen. Grant was a foregone conclusion, and, therefore, took nobody by surprise; but they were not prepared to see the ticket strengthened with the name of the popular Speaker of the House. It is rather amusing to read in one of our prominent journals, which gave a brief sketch of the candidate for Vice-President, that Mr. Colfax is not, in the true acceptation of the term, "a gentleman." This paper says he commenced life as a printer—so did all the proprietors and editors of the journal in question. A printer is a mechanic, or supposed to be. In Virginia a mechanic or workingman was never considered *a gentleman*; nor was anyone else who had not passed into society through the portals of a university or college—and indeed it is a matter of grave doubt whether any gentlemen were ever born outside of Virginia; it is quite certain that in the narrow opinions of Virginians there are very few in the North. Colfax being a printer, and a mechanic, is, therefore, not a gentleman! Such is the puerile balderdash to which we are treated daily by a Press that never tires of talking about "true Virginia gentlemen" and "real old Virginia hospitality," which, to use a homely saying, is "all talk and no cider."

But gentlemen or no gentlemen, Grant and Colfax will carry the State in November by a handsome vote—for the people are tired of suffering because of a divided house, and believe that with all the departments of Government acting in unison, the country can be restored to the blessings of peace, and that through this means alone its former days of happiness and prosperity will be brought back.

The political fever still rages in the rural districts, but as yet the Capital has not caught the contagion, and we are enjoying a very pleasant respite from the tiresome blarney and blather of fourth-rate orators, with whom the State is flooded. Gov. Wells made a speech to the colored people at Charlottesville a few days since, and challenged discussion, but no champion for the Conservatives was forthcoming. It is beneath the dignity of a "Virginia gentleman" to meet a carpet-bagger on the stump. The Governor was accompanied by Mr. W. H. Samuel, the late stenographer of the late Convention, who stepped on somebody's conservative corns, (physically,) and got into a row, in which it is reported he was worsted. Afterward he became engaged in a second difficulty in which pistols were drawn, but not used. Although very roughly handled by the whites, even while surrounded by a large crowd of negroes who espoused his cause, Mr. Samuel came out of the contest with scarcely a mark. He is as tough as a prize-fighter, and has pluck enough to win the championship of the world in a fair fight.

In the Norfolk District Dr. Bayne is stumping it against Mr. L. H. Chandler, the regular Republican nominee, and many of the Conservatives are in favor of voting for Bayne,—to "sicken the Radicals by sending negroes to Congress." Mr. Chandler is one of the most eminent lawyers in Virginia, and has made the State his home since boyhood. He was a leader in the Whig Party before the war, and being opposed to the rebellion, was suffered to go North. In 1865 he was elected to Congress from the same district, but was not permitted to take his seat. He is the present United States District-Attorney,—and aside from his political affiliations is respected by the entire white population,—and it would be an outrage to elect such a disorganizing baboon as Bayne, over a gentleman of his character, standing and ability.

Hon. Mr. Ela, of New-Hampshire, has been stumping the State over Sheridan's route through the valley, but he has not been quite so successful as the great raider in demolishing his enemies. He has met several lions in his path, among them Col. J. B. Baldwin and A. H. H. Stuart, with whom the unsophisticated Granite State Congressman was wholly unable to cope. If the Republican Party desire to make a respectable battle in Virginia they must send better orators than Ela,—for there are still some giant debaters left in the Old Dominion. At Harrisonburg Mr. Ela's speech was a rather lame affair, and his flimsy arguments were quickly disposed of by Col. Baldwin,—and without saying anything new either. At Staunton, too, he caught a tartar in the venerable Alexander H. H. Stuart, who in his calm, dispassionate way completely demolished the itinerant M. C. for New-Hampshire. It won't do to send any such small people to Virginia. They cannot swim in these waters—and as they are beyond their depths, they will surely be swallowed up and drowned. Let your giants come to meet giants and do battle on equal terms; for your Davids cannot stand before such Goliahs as the Conservatives are able to bring into the field. But all this discussion is useless, because premature. No day has as yet been fixed for the election,—and the orators and candidates run great risks of expending all of their ammunition in unnecessary skirmishing before the real battle is joined.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

The particulars of a horrible affair have just come from Orange Court House, implicating a Baptist preacher named Reuben D. Hemden in the seduction and subsequent murder of a Miss Lumsden and her unborn infant. Miss Lumsden, it appears, lived at his house, and disappeared about the 24th of April. A week or two since rumors of foul play on the part of Hemden were circulated. He then published a card threatening his defamers with the vengeance of the law. A day or two since, the body of Miss Lumsden was discovered under a pile of logs near Hemden's house—and the fact was at the same time disclosed that the infant had been cut from her body. A note from Hemden, proposing an elopement, was found on her person. He has been arrested, and will be held till this most horrible affair is thoroughly sifted.

THE WEATHER, &C.

The weather still continues its strange freaks of alternate cold, warm, and rainy days; but the crops in all sections promise well, and will yield bountifully. Strawberries are plentiful in our market, but other fruits and vegetables are rather backward.

KAPPA.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Impeachment News—Rumors—The Reported Conservative Coalition—The Georgia Editor's Figures Corrected—The Crops, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 22, 1868.

The verdict of the Senate on the eleventh article of impeachment has been the engrossing topic of conversation during the last few days, and great admiration and respect are felt and expressed for the Republican Senators who, heedless of threats, bullying and denunciation, and mindful only of the solemn obligation of their high office, vindicated justice and maintained truth. Mr. Fessenden's opinion has been widely read, and as widely commended as the most masterly and exhaustive view of the whole case presented by impeachment, and especially the concluding portion, in which he exposes the danger, injustice and impolicy of impeachment being treated as a political measure—as a remedy provided for the protection of the public against an obnoxious official. His practical operation of the great maxim of judicial ethics, that "it is the duty of those on whom a judicial task is imposed to meet reproach and not court popularity," has won him many a hearty plaudit among men who used not to see much to admire in the public conduct of William Pitt Fessenden. Senator Henderson's letter to the Missouri delegation, and his parley with them in reference to his action as a member of the Court of Impeachment are regarded as a deplorable weakness, but largely atoned for by his subsequent firmness.

People may jump too quickly at a conclusion, for there are ten other articles upon which the vote has yet to be taken; but everybody considers it certain that impeachment is at an end and acquittal an accomplished fact. This result, if it prove correct, gives general satisfaction, not so much on account of President Johnson personally, who is considered a much more devoted friend of the South by the Radicals than he is by the Southern people, as on account of the effective barrier which it presents to the further violent progress of fanatical Radicalism, and the proof which it affords that the restraints of law, justice, constitutional obligation are still of sufficient force to check this fury of party and resist even the fearful pressure of outside opinion which was brought to bear against them in the impeachment trial. If the Senators who have regarded the conviction of their judgment and their conscience, in the face of the combination which sought to control their action, have done no other good, they have done an inestimable service to the country in restoring public confidence in the supremacy of the law, in the purity of the administration of justice, and the impotence of party to shake the foundations of liberty.

Rumors are as abundant as blackberries in July. The secret conference between Chief Justice Chase and President Johnson, the conclaves of "recreant Senators," the disappointment of Gen. Grant and his sullen refusal to accept the nomination at Chicago, and, finally, the new party combination of the "infamous Johnson," the "traitor Chase" and the "recreant Senators" are all reported, circulated and discussed, spiced and seasoned by the reported sayings and exclamations of Butler, Logan, Schenck, Stevens and Washburne, and accompanied by the elegant comments of the *Tribune* and the "two papers, both daily."

The rumored coalition between the President, Judge Chase and the conscientious Republican Senators, and the promises of the President "to be a good boy" in future, is very generally credited, though of course it depends entirely for foundation on the newspaper telegram which announced it. It is supposed to be natural that Mr. Johnson, having escaped a great peril, should be anxious to embrace and attach to him those by whose acts he was rescued, and that the latter should use the influence thus acquired to make the President conform his action to their views of public policy.

Great curiosity is felt about the nomination at Chicago. If an out-and-out radical platform is laid down, such as will please Mr. Sumner and Wendell Phillips, and the ultraists generally, it is thought by the most sagacious and coolest observers of the signs of the times, that the nominee, whoever he may be, if he accepts that platform and attempts to stand upon it, will be easily defeated, and that the Conservatives—Democrats and Republicans—will combine in New-York in July and win an easy victory, if they are wise, and make no issue but relentless opposition to Radicalism.

Whatever may be said in the papers, it is certain, that were the Conservatives at the North to make such a coalition and adopt this simple platform, the South would sustain it with hearty unanimity. The South is too deeply interested in escaping from the fangs of Radicalism to allow individual preferences, old party associations, or even the gratitude arising from a sense of past favors, to influence her action. She will support the men and the measures which will afford the best promise of overthrowing the Radicals, and to attain this object will sacrifice every other consideration.

It will be seen that all the attempts to commit her to this or that view of the financial question, or to this or that candidate of the Democratic Party, have failed, and that every leading newspaper at the South which has any shadow of right to speak for the people, has advocated the policy of the South submitting the whole question of platform and candidate to the Conservatives of the North, of allowing them full choice of ground and weapons to make the fight, and pledging the support of the people in November for whatever platform and candidate the Conservatives may adopt.

The people of Georgia have been much gratified to learn from the communication of the "Georgia Editor," published in the Times, how much better off they are, how much richer and more prosperous than they imagined. I am afraid, however, that the Georgia Editor has allowed his benevolent wish to be the father of the consoling thought. While I heartily indorse as the result of my personal observation much that he has said as to the disposition and temper of the people, and the cruel misrepresentations of which they have been the victims, I cannot accept the accuracy of his views as to the material condition of the people, or as to the resources of wealth which he supposes them to have possessed during the past agricultural year. The cotton crop of Georgia in 1867 he estimates at 450,000 bales. I think that had he said 300,000 bales he would have overshot the mark, and had he said $45 to $50 a bale, instead of $70, he would have been much nearer to the real figures of the net returns realized by the producer. A few fortunate planters who were able to hold their cotton until February realized a much higher price, but fifteen out of every twenty planters were forced to sell when the price was 16 to 17 cents, out of which the tax and other charges were to be deducted. Believing, when they planted, that they would certainly realize from 25 to 30 cents per pound for their cotton, they engaged labor at extravagant prices, bought corn and bacon on credit at famine rates, mortgaging their crops to pay for the advance, and the result was that after the sale of their crop they found themselves in debt, without a dime in their pockets, and their industry for this year encumbered with the unpaid debt of 1867.

I do not allude to this any unkind spirit, On the contrary I rejoice that the Georgia Editor has written so many plain truths, in correction of what everyone who lives here must know to be so many plain falsehoods, which have been published to mislead Northern opinion as to the temper of the Southern people. Georgia has all the elements of material prosperity, and with peace, immigration and the influx of capital, that prosperity will assuredly come. But she is poor to penury. Look at the reports of the railroad companies accounting for the falling off in travel and traffic, and it will be seen what the true condition of the people is. There is no guilt in poverty, and no shame in confessing it; but whether there is or not, the fact is that the people are very poor, and they must own it.

The crops this year look well and promise plenty; but it is much too early to make any predictions as to what the result will be at the corn crib and the gin-house when the bushel measure and the scales are applied to the gathered crop. "If nothing happens," as the freedman habitually says in estimating the future, an abundant grain and a remunerative cotton crop will be made this year. But many things, meteorological, entomological, freedmanical and political may happen between now and Christmas to disappoint expectations, and turn promises to dust and ashes. The weather now is warm and fine, and the prospect of a fair wheat harvest is flattering. But the weather is not settled, and wheat growers are on the anxious benches.

There is nothing new in the political world in Georgia. The election contests are progressing, but I am far too prudent to make any predictions as to the result.

QUONDAM.

Meeting of the West Side Association—Projected City Improvements.

A meeting of this Association for the improvement of the upper west side of this City, took place last night at the Everett Rooms, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street.

The chair was taken by Mr. Wm. A. Whitbeck, the President. The Secretary, Mr. James F. Ruggles, read the minutes of the last meeting, held on the 18th of December, and also a report of the Executive Committee of the Association, which was adopted. The report suggested that the compensation allowed the Collector of Assessments of 2¼ per cent. was excessive, and that the Collector should be salaried. Sewerage was much needed in the upper part of the City. Deep sewers should exist in One Hundred and Tenth-street, to run to the East River, and in Harlem-lane, and in Sixth and Seventh avenues with side-drains.

Measures should be taken to open Seventy-second-street from the Eighth-avenue to Hudson River. The pier and bulkhead lines lately established for the Harlem River have been examined. The proposed law fixing these lines will settle definitely those of the Hudson, but leave the arrangement of those on the Harlem River at discretion of the Central Park Committee. The report further stated it to be highly probable that the portion of Westchester County immediately adjoining the west side, would at no distant day be included in the City limits, and urged a movement to place that part of the County within the jurisdiction of the City so far as to conform the streets and avenues to be laid out there to the plan of the City. The lines of the Harlem River should consequently be regulated so as to further the mutual advantage of the owners on both banks of the river. An underground railway for the east side of the City had been chartered. It was believed that at the next session of the Legislature one would be granted for the west side.

After the reading of the report the officers for the past year—Wm. A. Whitbeck, President; James F. Ruggles, Secretary, and R. L. Arkenburgh, Treasurer—were reëlected by acclamation.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Boyd to the Central Park Commissioners for the discharge of the duties imposed by the several acts of the Legislature in the improvement of the west side of the City.

Mr. S. E. Church observed that Broadway should be widened to at least one hundred feet, from Union-square to its junction with the boulevard at One Hundred and Tenth-street. The Fifth-avenue would not suffice for the coming traffic of the growing City, and a mere lane like Broadway, of sixty feet only, should not lead up to a boulevard of 160 feet in width. The extension should be made now before more buildings arise on that thoroughfare. He said that the expense would be compensated by the increased taxes on the enlarged value of the property; that the Central Park had been fully paid for in that way, and a surplus of $600,000 existed from increased taxes of its neighborhood alone. Mr. Church offered a resolution to that effect, and that a committee be appointed to wait on the Common Council and urge the matter.

The meeting decided that the appointment of such committee should be postponed until next year.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Ely and carried;

That in view of the importance to the owners of property on the west side of having improvements projected there and carried out, for the purpose of enabling owners to erect buildings on, and to occupy their property and save loss of interest and taxes, it is desired that the Park Commissioners should proceed without delay in starting the legal proceedings to acquire the title to the land required for the new avenues and parks, and for the public drives above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street.

Mr. P. H. King offered a resolution that—

Whereas, A clause in the City Tax Levy which passed the last session of the Legislature, and is now before the Governor, in regard to the grade of the Eighth-avenue, which clause attempts to revive an old law, sec. 1, chap. 632, of the laws of 1866, as amended by chap. 580 of the laws of 1867, which law has been condemned by the property-holders superseded by the Legislature in act of April, 24, 1867, enjoined by the Courts, July 6, 1867, and abrogated by the Park Commissioners, was from its first conception, and is now, in violation of the Constitution, and is, therefore, null and void, a fraud and deception upon the members of the Legislature and the people, an attempt made to rob the property-holders on the Eighth-avenue of thousands of dollars, a great damage to the Central Park and a deformity to the avenue, and, if put in force, will destroy the grades of most of the interesting streets and delay all improvements, which will do an incalculable damage to the whole west side.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Association confer with the Commissioners of the Central Park, the Street Commissioner, the Counsel to the Corporation, and all or any of the departments of the City of New-York, and use all means to prevent this outrage from being consummated. That the grades of the streets and avenues as fixed by the Central Park Commissioners according to the law of April 24, 1867, were made final and conclusive against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and against all parties whomsoever, and against the Park Commissioners except by petition of two-thirds of the property owners, and are generally satisfactory, and should never be changed, except by the consent of the property holders affected thereby.

This resolution was carried.

The following Executive Committee was then elected for the ensuing year:

Executive Committee—Courtlandt Palmer, Fernando Wood, William R. Martin, R. H. Arkenburgh, John F. Seaman, W. C. H. Waddell, Charles Sanford, N. P. Bailey, Charles S. Webb, Andrew Carrigan, E. H. Brown, Charles Carrow, V. K. Stephenson, Shepherd Knapp, Jonathan Edgar, A. S. Jarvis, Marshall O. Roberts, David H. Knapp, Daniel F. Tiemann, W. T. Blodgett, Jas. Monteith, Philip G. Weaver, David M. Armstrong.

Mr. Whitbeck, the President, then read an address for which a vote of thanks was returned.

He said that the occasion was an appropriate one for some action on the part of the owners of real estate on the West side, expressive of their sense of the valuable public services rendered by the Commissioners of the Central Park for the general improvement of the West Side District. Pursuant to laws creating the Sixth and Seventh Grand Avenues, extending from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River, the Park Commissioners surveyed and laid out these avenues, initiated proceedings for their opening, and are now engaged at the practical work of regulating and grading them, to be followed soon by their completion and ornamentation as grand drives, becoming, in fact, continuations of the Central Park, and intended for its relief. These avenues, widened to the width of 150 feet, planted with trees and macadamized like the roads in the Park cannot fail to attract carriage-riding thither, rendering them fashionable thoroughfares, and this alone will designate them as choice avenues for the erection of beautiful villas and splendid houses and fix their character as most delightful places of residence. The Park Commissioner, Mr. Whitbeck, noticed numerous improvements projected or accomplished by the Commissioners, and spoke of their value to the Metropolis.

The meeting then adjourned.

Police Trials.

About seventy policemen appeared at the weekly trials yesterday before Commissioners Acton, Brennan and Manierre, to answer charges. The successful manner in which Sergt. McDermott "worked up" one case, that of Patrolman Peter Messenger, of the Eighth Precinct, was very creditable to him. Messenger was charged with receiving $2 from one David Williams, who admitted he kept a house of prostitution in Canal-street. It was a "black mail" operation. It appeared from the testimony that Williams called at the Eighth Ward Station House and stated that Messenger had sent a man to his place, saying that the officer wanted to see him. Williams came out on the officer's beat, and the latter said: "Why didn't you come and see me?" Said the proprietor of the saloon: "I see you now." Messenger said: "I don't mean that." "Well," replied the proprietor, "I don't know any other way to see you." Said Messenger: "I want you to understand, in plain English, that I am officer of this post, and if you don't see me I will 'pull' your place." Williams remarked that he had not been in the habit of doing business that way, that he had no money at the time, but would consider about it. This was made known to Capt. Mills, who sent Sergt. McDermott to investigate the case. At midnight the Sergeant called at Williams' place. A few minutes later Messenger came on the post to do his tour of duty. The proprietor proposed to mark a bill, and when the officer received it, then the Sergeant was to arrest him. To this McDermott demurred, desiring not to take any step to put temptation in Messenger's way; but advised the proprietor, in case the officer called, to make an arrangement to "see him" the next night at 11 o'clock. The Sergeant left Williams, as he supposed, for the night. But instead he only went across Canal-street, and stationed himself until he had observed Messenger come in front of the saloon, give a rap, which called out the proprietor, and the parties have some conversation. Messenger then came back to Broadway, which gave the Sergeant an opportunity to ascertain from Williams the nature of the interview. The latter stated that Messenger had threatened to "pull" his place at once if he did not give him money. This necessitated an immediate change in the programme, and the Sergeant marked and took the number of a two dollar bill, which was in the possession of Williams. In a short time the officer returned and called out Williams by a rap with his club on the door. The proprietor returned and told the Sergeant that the officer had taken the money and passed on. The Sergeant went out, and to throw Messenger off his guard, hailed him, saying that there was a telegraphic dispatch for him at the station house—that he was wanted at home immediately. The officer with the Sergeant hurried to the station house. Arrived there, the Sergeant said, "Messenger, the short and long of this story is, I want those $2 the proprietor of that saloon just gave you." The officer still held the bill in his hand, and at once passed it over. The bill was produced at the trial. A vote was taken as soon as the trial closed, and Messenger was dismissed from the force.

Board of Audit.

The Board met yesterday and considered the claim of John H. Hillier for $915 10, as an indemnification for judgment in collecting personal taxes.

William Porter presented a claim of $250 for loss of a horse by falling into a man-hole at No. 656 Broadway, July 6, 1864.

James Mulligan claimed $300 for loss of a horse by drowning in consequence of the unsound condition of the planking on Pier No. 20, North River.

No other claimants appearing, the Board adjourned till to-day.

Cricket.

The Manhattan Club opened play for the season at Hoboken, yesterday; and on Saturday the St. George's Club will open their new grounds at West Hoboken.

CONCERT.—The Senior Bible Class of the Forsyth-street Methodist Church gave its fourth annual concert last evening, in the presence of a very large audience. Mr. W. J. Harden was conductor, and Mr. J. A. Holden, accompanist. The class was very ably assisted by Mrs. Hester McAllister, and Misses Alida Wood, Zeigler, Rokohl and Bridge, and Messrs. David Stanton, John Middleton, W. J. Hill, J. G. Pearson, Buckley, Hamilton and the Tremaine Brothers. The entire programme was heartily applauded,—each piece being rendered effectively. Thalberg's piano arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home," was artistically interpreted by Miss Mary Hyatt, a member of the class.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Mr. Thornton, British Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Baron F. d'Espeleta is at the New-York Hotel. Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hon. H. T. Caswell, of Troy; Hon. B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; and Hon. A. McDonald, of Arkansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Bishop Cruger, of London, Canada; and Gen. Rodenbough, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

In the window of Wheeler & Wilson, No. 625 Broadway, may be seen their Paris Gold Medal, an illustration of their exposition at Paris, their No. 1 and No. 300,000 Sewing Machines (the former having been in constant use for fifteen years); their new button-hole attachment for families and manufacturers, making 1,000 button-holes a day; their new and noiseless machine, and a miniature working model (*fac-simile* Wheeler & Wilson machine,) complete in every part, with case of elaborately carved tortoise shell, which was one of the mechanical gems at the Paris Exposition.—*Mail.*

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

The Coronet of Nature is a magnificent head of hair. It ennobles the features, however homely. To preserve this personal charm, or to obtain it where there is a deficient growth and a tendency to decay, apply BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It fertilizes the scalp, and gives life and vigor to the roots of the fibres. Nothing else so perfectly assimilates with the chemical constituents of the hair, or renders it so pliable, soft and brilliant.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Original, Natural Color

Is what you want and get by the use of BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, which took the silver medal. Sold by all druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BOERUM—REMSEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 26, by Rev. Jacob West, F. Rapelje Boerum to Diana Remsen. No cards.

COOPER—RENTON.—On Wednesday, May 27, by Rev. J. E. Anwan, William C. Cooper to Emma Louise, only daughter of Jane and the late Alexander D. Renton.

HARRISON—LEWIS.—At Sing Sing, on Wednesday, May 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wilson G. Phraner, Charles C. Harrison, of New-York, to Catharine A., daughter of S. W. Lewis, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

ADAIR.—On Wednesday morning, May 27, John L. Adair, son of the late William Adair.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 214 West 33d-st.

CASE.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, May 26, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Benjamin Case, and sister of Robert L. and Commodore A. Ludlow Case.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Broad-st., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

CONDIT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 25, Sophia W., wife of Wm. H. Condit, and daughter of the late Robins C. Blackburne, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her mother, Mrs. James Littlejohn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 138 Jay-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVERETT.—On Tuesday, at Carmel, N. Y., Leonard K. Everett, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Carmel, on Friday, May 29, at 11 o'clock.

GRIGG.—At his residence, at Harlem, on Wednesday, May 27, Rev. John Grigg, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral will take place at Trinity Church on Saturday, May 30, at 1 P. M. The reverend clergy and friends of the family are invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—At Flatlands, on Wednesday, May 27, Franklin Johnson, in the 59th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 29th inst.

SMITH.—On Wednesday morning, May 27, Mary Jane, wife of Francis E. Smith, eldest daughter of Capt. J. G. and Jane Russell, of Glen Cove, L. I.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 30 West 49th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, the 28th inst., at 5½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Glen Cove for interment on Friday morning.

STANSBURY.—On Monday, May 25, after a lingering illness, William H. Stansbury, aged 59 years.

Funeral this day at St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., at 1½ o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

TAYLOR.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 26, Anna Romeyn, wife of Rev. Benjamin C. Taylor, D. D., aged 68 years and 15 days.

The relatives, friends and clergy are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, May 29, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, and at 3½ o'clock from the Reformed Dutch Church, without further invitation.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On Monday, May 25, at the manor house, Albany, Stephen Van Rensselaer, aged 80 years.

Funeral services Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from First Reformed Church, (Dr. Clark's.)

WOODGATE.—On Wednesday, May 27, John H. Woodgate, of this City, in the 68th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, May 30, at 1½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 49 East 31st-st.

YOUNG.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 26, Isaac Young, aged 76 years, 10 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Atlantic-st., corner of Powers-st., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

ZABRISKIE.—On Sunday, May 24, Susan V. C. Romeyn, widow of the late George Zabriskie, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles F. Hunter, No. 348 West 14th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE WATER.

The DIAPHRAGM FILTER, manufactured by ALEXANDER McKENZIE, No. 35 4th-st., is the kind of porous filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone, which constitutes the filtering medium, to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Material sent to the country, and workmen who can apply water usefully with economy. Particular attention paid to the repairs of houses during the absence of families in the country by ALEXANDER McKENZIE & CO., Plumbers and Gasfitters, No. 35 4th-st., New-York.

FURNITURE:

MANUFACTURERS' STOCK AT RETAIL.
SCHAFFER & GRIFFIN,
No. 6 2d-av., between Houston and 1st sts.,

Wholesale furniture manufacturers, offer their entire stock of first-class cabinet furniture at retail, at manufacturers' prices.

Parties in want of furniture are invited to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Every article made from the best seasoned material, and warranted.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

Double refined poudrette, made from night-soil, blood, bones and offal of New-York City, is a fertilizer of extraordinary power, and one needed to force crops to maturity this late season. CHEAPER than any other fertilizer, it will mature a crop TWO WEEKS EARLIER, and increase the yield from one-third to one-half. Price $25 per ton. Apply to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DR. SCHENCK'S NEXT PROFESSIONAL visit to New-York will be on TUESDAY, June 2, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS may be obtained at his rooms at all times. Sold, also, by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.; C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av., and by druggists generally.

GOLD HUNTING LEVER WATCHES for ladies, $35.
GOLD HUNTING LEPINE WATCHES, for ladies, $30.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FASHIONS.

MAISON DE MODES OF MISS C. M. OLMSY,
No. 30 East 14th-st.,
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The above establishment is the
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
of its kind in the City, without exception, and although it has not been so long established as some of our leading artists, yet it is acknowledged to be among the first, if not the first, by our City ladies who have had the pleasure of examining the largest and truly artistic assortment of imported Crape lace and Chip dress and Round hats. Many ladies have been pleased to express the highest encomiums after inspecting the beautiful works of art at the above show rooms.

Every lady understanding how much depends on the blending of right colors to the complexion, and the fitting of the hat in a becoming manner, will not fail to visit this Maison of Fashions.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO MEXICAN CREDITORS.—All persons having claims against Mexico, who desire to coöperate in the movement inaugurated on the 9th inst., looking to an early settlement of their claims against that Government, are requested to send their address to Post Office Box 1,701 New-York City, in order that the Committee may be able to furnish them information (if desired) as to the object and purpose of their association.

R. FUNKE, Chairman.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 10 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; G, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

PULMONARY AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, (formerly of Broadway,) having returned from Europe, after an absence of four years, can now be consulted at No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st. He gives his special attention to the treatment of scrofulous affections of the throat and lungs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, &c.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40 each, for in or out door use. Any one having the use of the hands can propel and guide one; having no use of the hands, any child of 5 years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 28, at 8 o'clock, in the Large Chapel, University Building, Washington-square. The public are invited to attend.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted, and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

OXYGEN AND PURE HYDROGEN GAS.—Process Tessie du Motay and Marechal of Metz, France. Licenses for States, counties or towns for sale. Apply to STERN, STEVENS & FRENCH, No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York.

BALLOU'S FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS, ready made and to order, wholesale and retail, removed from No. 403 to No. 691 Broadway.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY RUSSELL BROS.,
Nos. 28, 30 and 32 Centre-st., New-York,
THE ADAMIC RACE.
REPLY TO
"ARIEL," DRS. YOUNG AND BLACKIE,
ON THE NEGRO.

"The Negro does NOT belong to the Adamic Species"—"He is NOT a Descendant of Adam and Eve"—"He is NOT the Offspring of Ham"—"He is not a Beast; he is a Human Being"—"He has an Immortal Soul; BUT NOT AFTER THE IMAGE OF GOD"—And every attempt to civilize him, AFTER OUR FORM, has resulted in his speedy and certain destruction."

This little book takes bold ground on the subject of the origin of the races of men, and proves it by the Bible, profane history, and by the science of geology. The writer's views are so different from most authorities that they are worthy of close consideration.

The proofs are conclusive, and will produce an entire change in our ideas respecting the origin of the different species of men.

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FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

BOOSEY'S CHEAP MUSIC.
50 CENTS EACH BOOK.
NEW AND POPULAR DANCE MUSIC
FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.

Selection of new Waltzes, &c., by Johann Strauss	50c.
100 Reels, Country Dances, &c.	50c.
24 Schottisches, Redowas and Varsovianas	50c.
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The above popular dance music is contained in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET,
A complete library of modern music.

Sixty books, 50c. each; clearly printed on good paper from new type, large 4to size. Mailed on receipt of price.

Catalogues of BOOSEY'S CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS on application.

BOOSEY & CO.,
No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.—The Club will hold a special meeting at the Hall No. 435 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, May 29, 1868, at 8 o'clock.

The delegates to the Chicago Convention will present a report of the proceedings, and important business will be considered.

A full attendance is requested.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.
GEORGE H. SHELDON, JOHN J. SHAW, Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

WANTED.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad Stock and Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO R. R. Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. Preferred and Common Stock.

BY M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BELDING KEITH & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C. DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for British products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Collections made and drafts retired.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH STOCK FOR SALE. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST-MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 11th.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present managers, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of share holders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as may secure to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.

U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY BLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. P. MORGAN, No. 29 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, No. 92 Grand-st.
NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURGH GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Williamsburgh Gaslight Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, JUNE 1 next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 2d of June.

Dated ST. LOUIS, April, 1868.
By order, H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURANCE and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868,- - $3,623,896 87
LIABILITIES. - - - $107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	115¾	115⅞	5-20 Coupon. '67..	111⅜	111½
Coupon, 1881.....	115⅝	115¾	10-40 Registered.	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108⅞	108⅞	10-40 Coupon....	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	111⅝	111¾	Gold	139⅝	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109¼	109⅜	June 7.30.......	108⅞	109
5-20 Coupon, '65.	109½	109¾	July 7.30	108⅞	109
5-20 C.'65, JanJuly	111⅜	111½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, [illegible] rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION.

$1,000 REWARD.

STOLEN from my iron safes, between Saturday night, 23d inst., and Sunday, 11 A. M., 24th inst., the following, viz.:

1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue. $1,000, No. 119,901.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 128,201.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 139,324.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,010.
1 Cluster Diamond Ring, 8 stones.
1 Cluster Diamond Pin, 6 or 7 stones,
1 Gold Watch and Chain.
3 Solitaire Diamond Studs.
And
$500 in Post Office and Internal Revenue Stamps, of various denominations, up to $5.
Also,
20 Shares Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the stolen valuables, or proportionably for any part thereof.

GERARD BETTS, No. 7 Old-slip.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

5-20 U. S. BONDS DATED MAY 1, 1862.

$500 REWARD—STOLEN.

The following discredited United States Bonds have been fraudulently obtained and the public are cautioned against receiving the same. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the bonds and in that proportion for any of them.

No. 17,927	$1,000	No. 56,037	$100
No. 13,872	500	No. 13 107	100
No. 20,673	100	No. 66,121	100
No. 20,674	100	No. 66,122	100
No. 15,277	100	No. 6,1 3	100
No. 15,278	100	No. 3,612	50
	$1,900		$550—$2,450

R. F. GREGORY, No. 94 Reade-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 23, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY: The Legislature of Iowa by an act passed unanimously, has postponed the election till June, 1869, and the State of Iowa, by its Attorney-General, has obtained and served upon the officers and Directors of the Company an injunction which forbids the Directors and Stockholders of the Company, and their agents, attorneys, servants and counselors, and all persons acting by or under them, from calling any meeting for an election or taking any action in such a meeting prior to June, 1869.

No election or Stockholders' meeting of this Company can, therefore, or will be held in June next. Any attempt to hold such election or meeting in pursuance of the irregular and irresponsible notification which has appeared, would be a violation of law and a breach of the injunction of the Court.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R.R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M. and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. May 27, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $3 01 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 81 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1866.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale $100,000 of the above described bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY, by order of the Board of Directors, will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at Merchants' Exchange, Old State House, Boston, about 400,000 feet of land, comprising about 150 lots, on Huntington, St. James and Columbus avs., Marlboro, Morgan, Stanhope, Camden, Springfield and Northampton sts.

TERMS OF SALE—One-quarter cash, and the balance in six, nine and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum; or if all cash is paid by the purchaser, a discount of 2 per cent. will be made.

Plans, catalogues and all other particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 96 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

G. T. W. BRAHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, PHILADELPHIA, May, 26 1868.

THE INTEREST (IN GOLD) ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the banking house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after that date.

WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING CITY GOLD AND SILVER MINING AND TUNNELING COMPANY, No 292 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 2 to 9 inclusive.

P. W. GALLAUDET, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 1st June prox. will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway.

MAY 18, 1868. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, between 26th and 27th sts. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government tax. ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from June 1.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1.

R. H. MACLAY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK, AND STORE TO LET, IN WASHINGTON CITY.

A very desirable opportunity for an active, energetic party, with sufficient capital to continue and increase a large, successful and long established trade among the most desirable and reliable customers in Washington. Terms of sale will be liberal to a satisfactory purchaser.

Address by letter, Post Office Box No. 463, Washington City,
Or JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, New-York City.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE. —The large house No. 12 Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st., 24 rooms, near Broadway and New-York Hotel, for sale with the furniture and good will of lease, 12 month to run from 1st of May, inst.; rent of house $3,500 per annum, with undoubted security for rent. Furniture, good will and lease for sale to a respectable party for $4,500, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Lafayette-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—A UNITED States patent, covering effectually for fifteen years the most valuable manufacturing business in this country; capital required, $250,000; price of patent, $25,000, cash. Principals only address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 990 Post Office.

FOR SALE—A PAPER MILL AND DWELLING at Bloomingdale, New-Jersey, will be sold low for cash. Inquire of N. C. MARSELIS, No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

A PARTNER WANTED IMMEDIATELY, in the dining-room business; $500 to $2,000 required, according to the experience of the applicant. Apply to M. A. RULAND, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DRUG STORES, TWO CIgar stores, coal yard, billiard saloon, and other good business opportunities. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

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FRENCH TEACHER.—WANTED IMMEdiately for a young ladies' boarding school, a French lady to take charge of classes in that language; best references required. Further particulars made known on application. Address Mrs. and Miss PERKINS' SCHOOL, New-London, Conn.

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AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A REengagement as resident teacher in a school or family; qualifications, English, French and music; first-class references given. Address TEACHER, Post Office, Brooklyn, New-York.

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A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, REsiding up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH KEMPNER and NATHAN KEMPNER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SACHARIA RODE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARCUS SAMUELS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Dated MAY 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. EVERETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel H. Everett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

my28-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS E. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Francis E. Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1868.
my14-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY F. KENT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry F. Kent, doing business in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.
my14-1aw3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY JACOBY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Jacoby, in said district, declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.
my14-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—By virtue of an order made in the above stated matter, bearing date the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, I will sell at public auction on SATURDAY, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 3, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J., all the right, title and interest of William P. Wright, the above-named bankrupt, of, in and to all the property, both real and personal, set forth and described in the petition filed in this cause.—Dated May 13, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.
my14-1aw3wTh

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS Y. BRADLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of April, A.D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Cyrus Y. Bradley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my14-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE H. S. TOOTHAKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jesse H. S. Toothaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my14-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM ROOSA, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram Roosa, of the town of Kingston, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JACOB H. DUBOIS,
my14-1aw3wTh* Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

NO. 1,313.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LANGE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Lange, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of May, A.D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my20-1aw3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. CROWELL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles C. Crowell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 16th day of March, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated May 4, 1868.

D. P. McBRIEN, Assignee,
my14-1aw3wTh* No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID W. IVES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David W. Ives, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my14-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-1aw6mTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. SMYTH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William B. Smyth, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my20-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. CADWELL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Charles H. Cadwell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER H. DIAMOND, bankrupt No. 1,175.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter H. Diamond, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-1aw3Th* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS SIMONS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Morris Simons, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself.

Dated at New-York City, the 1st of May, 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB W. MOULD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY CARTER, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD JACOBS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GUSTOFF FRANK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 27, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John B. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my28-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROLAND S. DOTY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Roland S. Doty, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moses Abrahams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. WRIGHT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John S. Wright, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my21-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. HOLSKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Holske, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. MEAD, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William A. Mead, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 9th day of May, A. D., 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-1aw3w-Th* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. COPLAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Copland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my21-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of GEORGE HENRY GOODRIDGE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Henry Goodridge, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March A. D. 1868.
HIRAM C. BENNETT, Assignee,
my14-1aw3wTh* No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JOHN H. AUSTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the said Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City and State of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

RUGGLES & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Petitioner.
my28-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. LYNES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph L. Lynes, of New-York in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit: on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York. —In the matter of WILDER H. PRAY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Wilder H. Pray, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of LEWIS WURZBURGER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Wurzburger, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of May, 1868.

PHILIP W. KOPPER, Assignee,
No. 340 Broadway, New-York City.
STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 39 Nassau-st. my28-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Higbie Smith, of Deal, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

my28-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thusday,) May 28, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
2,022 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,891 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Adriana Agragus*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MAY 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.:

SPECIAL SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, to include the collection just received from the well-known American artist, MR. L. R. MIGNOT, now in London, painted by him during the last two years, and comprising some of his latest and best works. Among them will be found representations of European, Tropical and American Scenery in oil and water color, in the elaboration of which he has devoted much time and care, trusting to the American Art Public for a due appreciation. Also, a number of other fine paintings by celebrated American and European artists, comprising the works of, viz.:

A. F. Tait,	Watelet,	Muller,
G. Inness,	T. A. Richards,	Rolffe,
E. May,	S. Colman,	C. Grierson,
W. R. Sonntag,	Culverhouse,	Girard,
V. Nehlig,	Wenderoth,	Van Ingen,
J. F. Cropsey,	E. D. Lewis,	Herrings,
Couturier,	P. Ritter,	Jules Rosier,
Plassan,	Escailier,	Ledru,
Joubert,	Billou,	Villamil,
De Camps,	Moormans,	Conder,
Felon,	Knell,	Hekking,
Mull,	Geerts,	Seickert,

and others equally celebrated.

They will be on exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 26th inst., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until time of sale, with catalogues, at the galleries, as above.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, &c., consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth, centre tables, etageres, bookcases, chandeliers and gas fixtures, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, side tables, cottage suites, lounges, sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., extension chairs, rosewood wardrobes, black-walnut and oak extension dining-tables, ditto, cane-seat chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, silver-plated ware and glassware.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Elegant French, China, pink and gilt decorated dinner and dessert set, made to order, (received first prize French Exhibition, 1855,) about 325 pieces; real bronze and ormolu group, Bacchante and Fawn; three superb Saxe vases—earth, air and water—from the collection of the late Duke of Buckingham, very rare; elegant Chinese porcelain, decorated dinner and tea set, about 143 pieces; two silverplated five-light candelabras.

ALSO, superb diamond-cut glassware, consisting of champagnes, wines, clarets, tumblers, decanters, claret pitchers, sugar-bowls, cream and water-pitchers, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, ON SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1868. At 10½ o'clock, at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE, No. 79 West 47th-st., corner 6th-av.

All the furniture in the above residence, consisting of Brussels and three-ply carpets, superb carved and inlaid walnut parlor suites, in blue silk reps, reception chairs to match, gilt frame French plate pier mirror, with vase, bronze chandeliers, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by N. P. B. Curtiss, New-York, in fine order, piano stool, rosewood parlor suites in crimson, fine oil-paintings, carved black walnut mahogany-top buffet, black walnut extension table, mahogany secretary bookcase, black walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood bedsteads, carved rosewood statuary, marble-top dressing bureaus, curled hair mattresses, china, crockery, glassware and kitchen furniture.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

AN IMMENSE LIBRARY.

MONDAY, May 25, and following days, at 4 o'clock P. M.,

THE MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY of the late Mr. A. A. SMETS, Savannah, Ga., comprising one of the most extensive and elegant collection of books ever offered to the public. The library is particularly rich in early manuscripts, finely-illuminated missals and early printed books; exceedingly rare books of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; also, a large collection of more modern books, including a very valuable assortment of illustrated works, fine editions of standard works, &c. Books of each day's sale on view morning of the sale.

June 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., sale of Mr. Smets' autographs.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 50,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF 120 MAGNIFICENT CITY LOTS ON CENTRAL-AV., WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ABOUT HALF A MILE FROM McCOMB'S DAM.

THIS DAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom.

This property comprises between 400 and 500 City lots, being part of the great Morris tract, lying on both sides of Central-av., near Arcularius' Hotel. The connection between the Hudson River, the Harlem and the New-Haven Railroads, in close proximity to this property, will be completed in a few weeks. Several acres of land in the immediate neighborhood, it is understood, have been purchased for a grand depot for the Pacific Railroad Company. The land lies beautifully.

Title indisputable. Half the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COUNTRY SEAT AT MOUNT VERNON, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER—P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the plot of land, together with the two-and-a-half story frame house thereon, situate on the westerly side of 2d-av., between 5th and 6th sts., in the village of Mount Vernon, Westchester County. The house is 42x31 feet with extension of 13x23, and contains, including kitchen and garret, fourteen rooms. There is a good garden, well stocked with small fruits. Land 100x105. Also, the lease of a plot of land adjoining the above described property on the northerly side (and of same dimensions), together with the barn thereon; lease for fifteen years from the 16th day of July, 1859.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture; 50 or 60 carpets, oil cloths, damask, lace, brocade curtains, French plate mirrors, rosewood melodeon, parlor suites, solid carved black walnut furniture, bookcases, wardrobes, cottage goods, &c., &c. Tomorrow, (FRIDAY,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, one of the largest furniture sales of the season, comprising the entire furniture of two large dwellings, removed from the upper part of the City for convenience of sale; all the carpets are unusually good, running from the best velvets to the plain three-ply, about 50 in all; goods can be examined this afternoon, and catalogues will be out early Friday morning.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction THIS DAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, removed from an ELEGANT COUNTRY MANSION, to the spacious room, at our Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., for convenience of sale, viz:

Complete suites for parlors, library, dining and bedrooms, in rosewood, black walnut and oak, made to order by LEON MARCOTTE & CO.

Also,

A large invoice of pier mantle mirrors, from a house declining business.

Also, a superb rosewood seven-octave piano.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. Salesroom opposite Post Office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on THIS DAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., a splendid assortment of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c., the stock of a dealer declining business. Also, an invoice of oil paintings from Belgium.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 57TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, by order of the executors of Robert B. Minturn,

NINE VALUABLE LOTS of land on the south side of 57th-st., lying together, beginning 325 feet west of 6th-av., and extending thence westerly; each lot 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep.

For further particulars inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 52 Wall-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT LAND SALE AT BAYONNE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., THIS DAY, MAY 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUND.

24 trains each way by Central Railroad; also dummy cars every hour from Jersey City.

For maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, mattresses, bedding, fancy goods, plated ware, china, refrigerators, velvet and other carpets, oil cloths, stoves, &c., &c.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer, OFFICE, No. 115 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF A PLATE GLASS side hearse, nearly new, and just put in perfect order, on FRIDAY, May 29, 1868, at 11 A. M., at Nos. 376 and 378 Bowery.

D. B. CHILDS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer. Office No. 31 Bible House.

SELLS THIS DAY, 10½ O'CLOCK, AT No. 207 East 10th-st., elegant and costly household furniture: Pianos, carpets, crockery, &c., of a four-story brown-stone residence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., a large assortment of rare green-house and bedding-out plants, roses, &c.

ADJOURNED SALE OF PROPERTY, opposite Daniel Drew's, at Madison, will take place on SATURDAY, May 30, at 10 A. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said MONTANA MILL, with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.

G. L. BEEKMAN, Trustee.
Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEEKMAN, Trustee.
Dated MAY 15, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES

Visiting the City will find all the SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, Between 11th and 12th-sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER ONE CASE CHAMBERY GLACE ROBES, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES AND FIRST IMPORTED. ONE DO. BROCHE CHAMBERY IN THE PIECE. ONE DO. GLACE RAYE POULT DE SOIE, NEW AND ELEGANT.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.
AT STORMS, THURBER & CO., No. 751 Broadway.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AT 391 CANAL-ST.—A LARGE WHOLESALE stock of Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, all the latest styles, selling at retail for sixty days at wholesale prices. Milliners supplied. No 391 Canal-st.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND LADIES' BONNETS—At L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Bonnet materials and Flowers.

Also, Straw Hats, Mourning Bonnets and Vails, and Real Lace Bonnets.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, RICH DESIGNS. SPRING SALES, 1868, GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi River at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer-dams and subaqueous blasting or chiseling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, &c., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are *about* 50,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the rapids, and the work must be done during low or moderate stages of the water, interfering as little as possible with the navigation of the river.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard at which they propose to do the work, which will be let in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit the ground before sending in their bids.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that the party or parties proposing will enter into contract upon receiving the awardment. Blanks for proposals of the form required, together with form of guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy and has the necessary skill and experience to perform the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. H. WILSON, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the U. S. Engineer Office, corner of Main and 2d sts., Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications and quantities of work will be shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

J. H. WILSON, Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.
U. S. Engineer Office, Davenport, Iowa, May 18, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.
Dated MAY 19, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to the honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Dated, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON STREET Openings of the Board of Councilmen will meet in Room No. 16, Chamber of the Board, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

All parties interested in the proposed widening of Broadway, from 17th-st. to 59th-st., are requested to attend.

JOHN HART,
BERNARD KINNEY,
JAMES E. McVEANEY,
Committee on Street Openings.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,

With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble. Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

A GREAT OFFER.—THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of new and second-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to be found in the city, will be sold at the lowest cash prices for one week. Pianos to rent and sold on installments.

L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800: will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

A LARGE VARIETY OF THOSE ELEgant piano-fortes of the manufacturer of JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The instruments of this firm, for tone, elegance of finish, and general durability, are unsurpassed, and yet for a first-class piano, are the most reasonable in price. A few will be rented and sold on monthly installments.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, Worcester's, Gilbert and other pianos, new and second-hand, with choral organs, will be sold low for cash, or on installments, on easy terms, or rented, and rent applied on purchase.

T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 598 Broadway.

$50 WORTH PIANO MUSIC FOR $3.—Best compositions of "Strauss," "Godfrey," "Faust," "Gung'l," &c. Extra binding, $4; full gilt, $5. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; branch No. 208 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A MASON & HAMLIN PARLOR organ; a splendid instrument, and but little used. Call at No. 7 East 42d-st.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces. Retail at manufacturers' prices.

Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping.

Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Furniture at a bargain, for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, and $150; also, great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture mattresses, book-cases, mirrors, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. E. B.—All goods warranted.

2,000 PATENT COTS, SUITABLE FOR hotels and watering places, also for the South, West Indies and California trade—they require no mattress in warm weather, and very thin ones in cold. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Call and see them, at COLTON'S, No. 724 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, June 3
ASIA leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves ..... WEDNESDAY, July 8

Chief cabin passage $130
Second cabin passage 80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage 145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA,
NEBRASKA, IDAHO, } Building.
MINNESOTA ..... WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO ..... WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA ..... WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN ..... WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA ..... May 28
PERIA ..... June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin ..... $80 Gold.
Steerage ..... $30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE ..... LEVARIE ..... SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT ..... BOCANDE ..... SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III. ..... CARRY ..... SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS ..... VERMONT ..... SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS,

including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND. — The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF LONDON ..... SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax) ..... MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY, June 6
BOSTON ..... SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax) ..... MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 11 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin. $100 | Steerage $35
To London ..... 105 | To London 40
To Paris ..... 115 | To Paris 50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $85, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

HIBERNIA ..... May 30 | COLUMBIA ..... June 20
EUROPA ..... June 6 | CALEDONIA ..... June 27
IOWA ..... June 13 | BRITANNIA ..... July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $16.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Intermediate, $35. Tickets to Scotch ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information, apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, Cutting, will leave SATURDAY, May 30, at 12 M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 3 North River.

Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st. Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO GERMANY.—The famous first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. C. WOLF, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Bremen direct, SATURDAY, May 30.

Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $28; gold. Apply for freight to RUDERS & CO., 15 Broad-st., New-York.

For passage to A. ADLER, 138 Court-st., Brooklyn, and V. PRECHT, General Agent, 40 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23 d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. A. VINELPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on sceneuie time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

NEVADA, Capt. W. HEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 11 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.
MORGAN, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES ..... WHITMAN SATURDAY, May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL ..... VAILL ..... SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA ..... TUCKER ..... SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON ..... GAGER ..... SATURDAY, June 20.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

New and elegant side-wheel steamships ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to

W. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,

for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, JOSHUA, JONES & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent, 263 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Panama Railroad.

NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-s., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

JUNE 20—Steamship GOLDEN STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON'S, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

90 cents per cubic foot, 1¾ cents per lb.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on MONDAY, June 1, at noon.

Her freight reaches San Francisco about 12 days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

WELLS & CO., Sole Freight Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company despatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th and 22d of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to Melbourne or Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Otahuhu, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 50 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BRISTOL, from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.

In the Grandest Boats in the world.

TO BOSTON $1 50

Meals 50 cents to $1 50.

Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.

A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first-class $1 50
To Providence, first-class 1 25

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:30, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stoninrton Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin) $1 50

Children and servants at proportionate rates.

Only those passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and arrive at 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEPTUNE LINE.

Shippers of merchandise to BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER and other Eastern points, are hereby informed that notwithstanding the late fire,

A BOAT WILL LEAVE HERE DAILY FOR PROVIDENCE,

From Pier No. 27 North River, at the usual hour.

ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Chamberlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 26, 9:00 A. M.	Monday, May 25, 5:30 P. M.
Wed., May 27, 7:00 A. M.	Tuesday, May 26, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 28, 8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 27, 11:00 A. M.
Friday, May 29, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, May 28, 12:00 M.
Saturday, May 30, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, May 29, 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, June 1, 1:30 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have them wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats THEODORE SWEED and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Great Neck, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall. New-Hamburgh and Milton, leaves DAILY (except SUNDAY) POWELL, leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS STORES NO. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 46 Ann-st., about 28 feet wide and 115 feet deep, having a frontage on each street; also a front office on the second floor of No. 113 Fulton-st. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS. Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WOULD take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer. Address HONESTY, Station G.

FURNISHED ROOM—DOWN TOWN, FOR gentlemen. Address B., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 11, PROBABLY NEAR City Hall, small MEMORANDUM BOOK, with notes concerning Pacific Railroad Survey, of no value except to owner. Whoever will return it to DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, will be suitably rewarded.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS of the large property No. 70 Union-place, between 18th and 19th sts.; ground 78x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE BELOW UNION-SQUARE.—Six lots, 200 feet deep, running through to next street, with first-class improvements, $1,000,000.

ALSO,

Three lots running through (200 feet) to next street.

ALSO,

One lot with building, 26x200, through to next street, rented.

ALSO,

Several stores, with lots in fee, well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.—The subscriber has for sale several plots of land, of various sizes and most eligibly situated on the Grand Boulevard, on the west side of Central Park, extending from 59th to 155th sts. The advance in price of lots on this Boulevard, although already considerable, has scarcely commenced, and every capitalist will do well to secure, without further delay, a foothold along this line, which has a promising future, equaled by no other part of the City, and along which the highest prices of Broadway property will surely come.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF GROUND IN THE Eighth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, bounded by 3d and 4th ave., 26th and 27th sts.; it comprises 56 lots, it is tastefully laid out, all kinds of fruit and shade trees, and has a large brick building and other houses upon it; would make an excellent pleasure garden; convenient to three car routes; from the buildings can be had a fine view of the bay and surrounding scenery. For terms, which will be made easy, apply to owner, WM. HATFIELD, 3d-av., near 24th-st., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Grand-st., 20x70, with a L	$25,000
Mercer-st.	30,000
Thompson-st., 25x100	50,000
Lispenard-st.	45,000
Broadway, 26x200	150,000
Fulton-st.	50,000
Worth-st., 30x80	70,000
William-st., 3:x64.6	16,000

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house, all the modern improvements, at a great sacrifice, No. 453 West 36th-st.—only $18,500; must be sold immediately. House 20.10x55, lot 20.10x75; entirely new; possession immediately. Can be seen from 10 to 12. Apply to S. L. BRADLEY & CO., No. 961 Broadway. Apply to No. 131 5th-av.

TWO LOTS NORTHWEST CORNER 72D-AV. AND 113TH-ST.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, 36-av. and 116th-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A first-class brown-stone house, 20x54-10, between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop full size house, located on 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES AT TARRYTOWN to let for the season.

One two-story and basement cottage; one acre of ground.

One double house with fine stable and garden.

One large house in full view of the river.

One two-story house on Broadway.

One two-story and basement house in the village.

All these places are very pleasantly situated. The subscriber, residing in Tarrytown, can give full particulars.

WM. A. CROCKER, No. 76 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR A term of years or for the Summer, a large furnished mansion, one mile from railroad station, with extensive grounds, ornamentally planted; excellent garden, 150 fruit trees, coach-house and stalls for eight horses; 50 acres in meadow, grove and wood; house has 20 rooms, with fine and cold water, laundry, bath-room and ice-house filled; buildings of best description and recently erected; site elevated, with magnificent views. Apply to SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 267 Canal-st.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS or for a term of years, and from April 20th, a furnished house with six bedrooms, dinning-room and parlor, kitchen, &c. The garden is planted for the season. Horse cars to and from the City every 15 minutes, from 6½ A. M. to 9½ P. M. A capital heater in the basement. Rent for the whole term, $300. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A furnished house at Newtown, L. I., within half hour's ride of New-York, containing 12 rooms, suitable for a large family; vegetable garden planted; plenty of small fruit and shade trees; ice house filled; stable if desired. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON, A furnished country residence, beautifully located for the season or longer; rent very moderate; handsomely furnished and in complete order; abundance of fruit and shade; garden planted; vineyard of grapes; stable, carriage and horses if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements; hot and cold water, and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—THE residence of the late F. Garrettson, on Clifton Point, at Rhinebeck, suitable for a large family, for the Summer, at a very low rent. Apply to the owners, LOUIS A. EHLERS, Rhinebeck, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A GOOD HOUSE pleasantly situated at Woodbridge, N. J., about one hour from Jersey City by rail, and five minutes' walk from depot; contains parlor, sitting-room and kitchen, with good cellar; upper story forward; house heated by furnace. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, WITH 12 rooms, in the pleasant village of Hunter, Catskill Mountains; has every convenience; good stable and shade; garden, orchards, meadows and pasture attached. Apply to WM. W. EDWARDS, at the Dime Savings Bank, No. 305 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT, SMALL THREE-story brick house in 20th-st., near 9th-av., with all the modern improvements, for $25 per month; the furniture will be sold at a reasonable price; immediate possession. Apply to J. CORBET, No. 231 9th-av.

A—TWO BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF seven rooms, each in Nos. 218 and 220 West 35th-st., with chandeliers and all improvements on each floor; the most convenient rooms for housekeeping in the City. Rent $1,000. Key No. 237 41st-st., corner 41st-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1, AT FLUSHING, Long Island, a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage house, fruit and shade trees; ten minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BROWN & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

AT ASTORIA—TO LET, A MOST DESIRABLE cottage, furnished, for four or six months; small respectable family; about $100 per month. Situation unexceptionable. Apply at Standard Fire Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

A FINE COTTAGE TO LET AT WEST Farms, Westchester County; carriage house, half-an-hour's ride from the City; thirty minutes from city; low rent. HULBERT PECK, No. 54 32d-st., corner Broadway.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, suitable for two or three gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT AT YONKERS—FOR THREE OR four months, a furnished house of eleven rooms, gas, water and garden. Apply to J. MORRISON, English and American Bank, No. 63 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE RIDGE OVERLOOKING Morrisania, house, barn and two-thirds of an acre of land; all kinds of fruit; three minutes' walk from depot. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A SPLENDID COTtage, with modern improvements. Also, the large double house No. 179 Warburton, in complete repair. E. LOOMER, No. 101 Liberty-st.

TO LET—DOWN TOWN, FOURTEENTH WARD, half of three-story house, consisting of six rooms, to a quiet family of adults, (Americans preferred;) rent $400 per year. Apply at No. 221 Canal-st., up stairs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN ELIZABETH—A modern built house containing eight rooms; lot with asphalt and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Great Neck, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall. New-Hamburgh and Milton, leaves DAILY (except SUNDAY) POWELL, leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Allegheny Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

BARGES, SIDE-WHEEL AND SALOON Steamboats to let; Crossett's Grove, Pleasant Valley, Waters' Grove and others to let. Office No. 382 West-st., near Barrow.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS

for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and ceiling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES FROM our own quarries. Hudson River Slate Company, No. 26 Park-row, New-York.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL ARE INVITED TO VISIT THE property of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,

first station on the Erie Railway, nine miles—49 minutes—from New-York. Eleven trains a day each way.

GUIDES and all information free on application to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 23 Liberty-st.,
Agents for the Company.

Or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS LOOKING FOR REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE—On South Broad-st., Philadelphia, two valuable plots of ground, containing in all eighty-two acres, with nearly two thousand feet fronting on the noble avenue, of Philadelphia, which is opened from League Island, and runs north through the heart of the city, one hundred and thirteen feet wide for its course of ten miles.

The Government are about to commence their great improvements upon League Island, which Congress has adopted as the Naval Depot.

The streets that intersect this property, east and west of Broad-st., are all laid out on the Official City Map.

Under a recent City ordinance the freight tracks are now disappearing from Broad-st., and the property upon it is fast increasing in value. The nearest plot described above is but a half mile from the Baltimore Railroad depot, and only three-quarters of a mile below the pubic-up portions of the City, and a quarter of a mile below the Broad-st. Boulevards. The ground is now offered by the acre. It must, before long, command a sale in lots.

For particulars and plan, and terms of sale, Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, one of the prettiest places on Long Island, one hour from the City and half mile from depot house; is large and commodious, with cupola-piazza, front and rear shaded by climbing roses; with gas, heater, range, hot and cold water, bath-room, eight marble mantels, speaking tubes, bells, &c.; barn and other outbuildings in complete order. There are about two acres of land beautifully laid out in lawn, fruit and flowers, every variety of the choicest fruit in abundance, comprising apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, grapes, mulberries, Lawton blackberries, red, orange and black raspberries, red, white and black currants, several beds of the finest varieties of strawberries, English gooseberries; also, asparagus and rhubarb beds, &c.; the grounds are appropriately shaded with vigorous evergreen and other trees. Address F. F., Box No. 4,611 New-York Post Office, or call at No. 38 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOcated on Bergen Heights, twenty minutes' ride from Cortlandt-st. Ferry, combining all the advantages of both City and country home, and commanding a delightful and unsurpassed view of New-York City, upper and lower bays, Staten Island, Palisades and the surrounding country; elegant large double mansion, newly and perfectly built, containing about seventeen rooms, and replete with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, water closet, stationary wash tubs, marble mantels and grates in all the principal rooms, spe

GRANT AND COLFAX.

IMMENSE RATIFICATION MEETING

Cooper Institute Filled to Overflowing.

Resolutions Indorsing the Chicago Convention—Addresses by Charles S. Spencer, Hon. Horace Greeley and Majors Stratton and Haggerty.

An immense and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, last evening, under the auspices of the Union Republican Grant and Colfax Campaign Club, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Chicago Convention. Front seats were reserved for ladies, of whom a great many were present. The Hall was profusely decorated with flags. The pillars were bound with blue cloth studded with stars. Banners bearing the coats of arms of all the States of the Union were hung upon the walls. Over the platform, in jets of gaslight, shone forth the words "GRANT and COLFAX." Behind it were placards on which, severally, were the following inscriptions: "I'll fight it out on this line, if it takes all Summer. Chattanooga—Vicksburg." "I demand an unconditional surrender. Corinth—Richmond." "We propose to move on the enemy's works. Donelson—Pittsburg Landing—Shiloh." Outside of the building the open space in front of Cooper Institute was illuminated with calcium lights, a brass band played at intervals during the evening, rockets were discharged, and, toward the close, fireworks were displayed, from the midst of which shone forth the words, "For President, ULYSSES S. GRANT; For Vice-President, SCHUYLER COLFAX." A large crowd gathered here early in the evening, and welcomed with vociferous cheers the arrivals, from time to time, of the various ward clubs, bearing transparencies and banners.

The meeting was called to order at 7:45 o'clock by Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, President of the Club, who, before taking the chair, made a brief speech. Addressing the audience as "Republican ladies and gentlemen," he said that four years ago, as President of the same Club, he had stood where he now was standing for the purpose of initiating the proceedings of a great Republican meeting called to ratify the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. How efficiently the Club had labored in aiding to secure the victory that crowned the combat of 1864, had become a matter of history. Victory then had perched upon their eagles and their candidates were elected; but foul assassination had removed ABRAHAM LINCOLN [applause,] and his successor had betrayed the party that had elevated him and had robbed it of the legitimate fruits of its triumph. They now met for the purpose of fighting the battle over again. [Applause.] They met to ratify the nominations and to indorse the platform of the Chicago Convention. They met to ratify the nomination for President of the United States of the first soldier of the nation, the greatest captain of the world—the great, the wise, the prudent and patriotic ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Enthusiastic applause, ending in "three cheers for Gen. GRANT."] He had written with his sword many bright pages in his country's history which would live forever. He had stricken down the hydra-headed monster of rebellion. He had given the nation peace, and he would preserve it. [Applause.] With ULYSSES S. GRANT in the Presidential chair we need fear no enemies abroad and no traitors at home. As he had moved on the enemy's works at Fort Donelson, so now he was ready to move on the works of the enemy that opposed them. As he had dictated the terms of surrender to armed rebellion at Appomattox Court-house, so now he was ready to dictate the terms of surrender to the Democratic Party. [Applause.] They met on this occasion, too, to ratify the nomination for Vice-President of the favorite son of the West—the faithful, the reliable, the experienced and radical Republican SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Prolonged applause, and "three cheers for SCHUYLER COLFAX."] He was no BENEDICT ARNOLD; he was no Judas Iscariot; he was no JOHN TYLER; he was no ANDREW JOHNSON. [Applause and laughter.] Every Republican knew that he was worthy of every honest man's confidence. Nothing could make a traitor of him. They met also to ratify the Chicago platform. It repudiated repudiation. [Applause.] The Republican Party had saved the nation's life, and now it would save the nation's honor. [Applause.] The platform recommended that the national debt should be reduced. It recommended speedy reconstruction for the States lately in rebellion. It proposed to give equal rights to all loyal men of whatever race or color. [Applause.] The platform approved the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON for high crimes and misdemeanors. It indorsed the motives and actions of those who voted for his removal, [applause,] and in doing so it in effect condemned those of the men who voted against it and betrayed the confidence imposed in them. [Hisses.] Whenever they were tried before the great tribunal of the people—and their trial soon would come—a verdict of "guilty" would be pronounced against them without a recommendation to mercy. [Applause.] The platform provided for the protection of naturalized citizens in their just rights; for the recognition of reconstructed rebels; and for honoring the claims of the soldiers and sailors who had stood by the nation in the hour of peril. It expressed symathy for oppressed people everywhere, and declared that the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence applied to every inch of our soil. [Applause.] With such candidates and such a platform, the Union Republican Party was bound to triumph over their avowed opponents, as well as over recreants and traitors wherever they might be found. [Great applause.]

The Union Glee Club now came forward and sung "The Flag of our Union," a campaign song, so effectively that an *encore* was loudly demanded. A second song having been given, in which victory under GRANT was predicted,

Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING came forward and read the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we heartily ratify the nominations of the National Republican Convention at Chicago; that in ULYSSES S. GRANT we hail the great soldier, unselfish patriot, and profound statesman, whose courage and wisdom led the country safely through the perils of the rebellion, and will lead it with equal safety out of all its present dangers; that in SCHUYLER COLFAX we recognize an experienced and upright champion of the people, who is worthy of the entire confidence of every citizen, without regard to sectional considerations or past political relationships.

Resolved, That the reconstruction of the rebel States on the basis of equal suffrage for all loyal men, will alone give peace and prosperity to that distracted region, and should be carried forward with energy to a speedy consummation.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the policy of paying the public debt according to the spirit and the letter of the contract, and that in the hands of GRANT and COLFAX, the credit of the nation shall never be impaired.

Resolved, That the rights of naturalized Americans in foreign countries are just as sacred as those of the native-born; and that the next Administration will sustain and protect the one with the same resolution and fidelity as the other.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the enthusiastic satisfaction with which the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX have been received by the people generally, it is indispensable to our success that all those who desire the speedy restoration of harmony and prosperity throughout the country should unite in one great cooperative effort to secure the triumph of our cause at the polls; that enthusiasm must not be allowed to take the place of earnest work during the campaign; nor must the signal excellence of our candidates and the patriotic soundness of our principles bring that false security which relaxes effort before every available vote is deposited in the ballot-box.

Resolved, That we shall find opposing us those men, and only those, who refused to give a dollar or a man to the Government in the hour of its extremity, whose last national utterance was that the war for national existence was a failure, and whose long possession of power culminated in the greatest and most wicked rebellion known to the history of civilized man.

Mr. SPENCER here stated to the audience that a telegram had been received from Gen. SICKLES saying that he would arrive in the City at 7:30. A carriage was in waiting for him at the depot, and on his arrival he would be brought directly to the Hall. It was expected that he would make the report of the New-York delegation to the Chicago Convention, but as he was not here he would ask another delegate to report, and for that purpose would call on Gen. COCHRANE.

GEN. COCHRANE'S REPORT AND SPEECH.

On coming forward Gen. COCHRANE was greeted with applause. He said he appeared in the unenviable character of a substitute for another and a better soldier. [HORACE GREELEY here made his appearance upon the stage, and was greeted with prolonged cheers.] We assembled, said Gen. COCHRANE, as the audience were aware, at Chicago, under instructions to favor by all honorable means the nomination of New-York's favorite son, REUBEN E. FENTON, on the ticket with Gen. GRANT. There was no diminution of ardor among the New-York delegation in urging his claims, and they received strong support for their favorite, both from the North and from the South, but at last Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX was selected, and New-York yielded, and with that magnanimity which always characterizes her, she was the first to move that the nomination be made unanimous, which is hereafter to be triumphant. [Applause.] Such enthusiasm as there was in the Convention when the ticket was finally decided upon never before was witnessed. The most sensible and discreet were moved from their propriety, and the immense audience there assembled was wild with excitement. It was not necessary for him to enter into details of the doings of the delegation. The simple fact of their presence here to-night was certificate enough that they had discharged their duty. They came before the audience this evening with the names of COLFAX and GRANT the representatives of the principles of the Republican Party, and he exhorted all Republicans to put aside envies and personal preferences and unite as one man in the canvass that was now to be inaugurated. [Applause.] Gen. COCHRANE then proceeded to speak briefly of the issues before the country. The rebellion, he said, was broken and repressed; but the emblems of a desolating war—broken families, widows and orphans—were still around us, and they, with the loyal people of the country, stand as the representatives of the victory that had been gained over treason. There was still a work for us to do—the work of restoring the Union. This work was to be accomplished in the fields of peace. This was the inheritance left to the loyal men of the country. Let us look to it that the inheritance be accepted and the work accomplished. They had but to will, to do; but to determine, to achieve. See to it that you both will and determine. GRANT is your leader still. [Applause.] His name is a volume, and his reputation the world. [Applause.] He struck—as struck the Greeks and Romans of old—for the liberties of man. [Great applause.] Mighty, majestic, dignified and firm, there he stands—(pointing to the portrait of Gen. GRANT) —the representative of freedom and equal rights for all. [Applause.] [The Ninth Ward Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club here entered the hall with banners and music, and were received with cheers.] Combined with patriotism, continued the speaker, and heroism, there was a calmness, an equanimity, common sense, purity and simplicity in the Republican leader that commended him to the popular heart of America. He was the man of the people's choice, the man who led their soldiers to victory, and with the laurel wreath that now adorns his brow he will combine the civic crown. With him as your leader, here and forever, now and always, your motto will be: "Union now and forever, one and inseparable." [Great applause.] Let no considerations of temporary defection among members of the party depress your ardor. Senates may part, men may fall into dissolution, the world itself may decay, even the sun may grow dim with years, but the truths for which we struggle are eternal as the ages. [Great applause.] Truth never fails; the everliving principle of freedom continues, and is always alive in the popular heart. We may well question whether the seven on whom, as on those spoken of in Scripture, the tower of public opinion has fallen, are not sinners above all other men. [Laughter and applause.] Far be it from me to arraign men invested with the dignified robes of American Senators, but I may be allowed to surmise whether, under the direction of him who now administers the affairs of State at Washington, the icebergs of all our recently acquired Russian possessions will avail to prevent the putrefaction now going on at Washington, so that its rottenness will not stink in the nostrils of the nation forever. [Great laughter and applause.] As nature, through earthquakes and volcanos, is wont to right herself, so may not the people of this country be able, in the coming election, to discharge the noxious vapors of official corruption, and purify the political system of the country. In conclusion the speaker urged his hearers to action—to an immediate, continual and irresistible movement forward "upon the enemy's works." [Great applause.]

After another song by the Glee Club, Mr. SPENCER introduced Hon. HORACE GREELEY as that faithful sentinel on the watch-towers of the Republic, who has lived only for justice and humanity.

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. GREELEY, who was received with repeated rounds of applause, said a deep thinker has remarked that the American Revolution is continuous and never ending. The Republican Party has existed for less than fourteen years, and but for seven of that time has it been in power. That revolution which commenced with the signing of the Declaration of Independence is being carried on by the Republican Party, and it has been more advanced by Republicans during their seven years of power than in the seventy years preceding. Civil war and official treachery have done their best to stop its progress, but without effect. The Republican Party is proud of its history, and it asks the people to judge what shall be by what has been. If the people are glad that slavery has been washed out of existence, that the power of the Executive has been once more extended over all the States, that the rebellion has been put down and peace restored, then let them trust the Republican Party to bear on the flag to new triumphs. [Cheers.] The Republican candidates are such as the country knows and loves. No one has to ask who they are. [Laughter and cheers.] No part of this country but thrills at the name of SCHUYLER COLFAX. He is a New-York boy, a graduate of our Common Schools, when those schools were not so good as they are now. With his widowed mother he settled in the West, and then made a name for himself that is an assurance of victory. These are the men the Republican Party asks the country to elect. Who doubts that they will be elected? Some among us no doubt hope that they will be defeated, but none believe that it will be so. The platform of the Republican Party is cavilled at. Now the Republicans are proud of their platform and, said Mr. GREELEY, I point to the four Republican platforms of 1865, '66, '67 and '68 as consistent and progressive platforms. Each one goes a step beyond the other, while all are based on the law of liberty and equal rights to all. They are expositions of the sentiment of the most intelligent portion of our population. The Republicans have been reproached with being a sectional party. The Democrats said, awhile ago, there are 16 States where the Republicans dare not set up their standard, or if they do set it up, it is soon cut down again. But now an unanimous voice is going up of freedom for all men, and GRANT and COLFAX for our standard bearers. The Republicans are the party of the nation; they form the party of its hope, its progress, and its confidence that the future shall be better and purer than the past. We are led by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent GRANT after it, and then it had to come. [Cheers.] He has never yet been defeated, and he never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms. The rebels had one principle—the right of the white man to control all other races. Their President declared in a memorable speech that this was their principle. We conquered them with 500,000 sabres and muskets, and we shall not now recoil from the contest. Those principles can never conquer. They were struck down at Gettysburg and Richmond, and they will be again whenever they show their heads. On the last day of this week, said the speaker, the Grand Army of the Republic will decorate with flowers the graves of those who fell in the war. It is fit, honorable and seemly so to do. But the true honor given to those soldiers will be that which advances their chief to the position of Chief Magistrate of the Republic. [Cheers.] Do but your part in this great struggle, as I will do mine, said Mr. GREELEY in conclusion, and we must conquer.

Mr. SPENCER announced that he had received a dispatch announcing the arrival of Gen. SICKLES at his hotel. Until the General could make his appearance, Mr. CHAUNCEY DEPEW would have the honor of addressing them.

MR. DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Mr. DEPEW said the Republicans had chosen the greatest soldier and captain of the time, and joined with him one who was first in the hearts of the people. For the first time in seven years he observed the banner of South Carolina facing the platform on which he stood—Carolina, which had given 25,000 majority for reconstruction. Not many days since a native of that State had said to him: "We have given 25,000 votes for reconstruction, but the Government is against us." Yes, there was the trouble; the Government was against them. Mr. DEPEW then referred to the principles of the Republican Party. It said to those who had lent their money to the Government in its darkest hour: "We will uphold the promises made to you in the letter and in the spirit, and you shall receive your money to the uttermost farthing." To the soldier it said, "The nation will protect and support those you have left to its care." Mr. DEPEW then referred to the claims of our adopted citizens on the Government, which he said the Republicans would support at all costs. The Republicans were proud of their standard bearer, for they knew he would uphold these principles. They had chosen him after deep deliberation, and they now said to the Democrats, "match him if you can." [Cheers.] It was difficult to see who the Democrats could choose as their standard bearer. PIERCE had said he would take the nomination if they could not get any one else. [Laughter.] There are other dead men, he had no doubt, whose ghosts would like to serve in the same capacity. Referring to impeachment, Dr. DEPEW said he would not charge either the Court or the Judge with dishonesty, but had he been one of that Court he would have voted to convict on the ground that the public weal demanded the decapitation of the public enemy. [Cheers.]

MAJOR STRATTON'S SPEECH.

Major JACK STRATTON, a delegate to the Chicago Convention from California, was the next speaker. With reference to the motto on the picture of Gen. GRANT, displayed in the Convention, he said to the Copperheads, match him if you dare. He was confident that the Republican Party could depend upon 15,000 majority in the State of California. [Applause.]

MR. CHANDLER'S SPEECH.

Mr. S. H. CHANDLER, of Virginia, was now introduced. He referred to the prosperity of that State before the war, and maintained that her adversity had been brought about by the mechinations of evil men in both sections of the country. He wished to say to the citizens of New-York that the question of disfranchisement was of small importnce to them compared to what it was to the people of the South. It was said it would not do to have colored men clothed with the right of suffrage, but he believed that the Government was strong enough to secure all men in their rights. He knew of no law giving individual rights that did not give Government rights. The speaker then referred to the influence the colored men at the South had on political questions, and said they had been served up in so many different styles to serve parties as had been the oysters of DOWNING to please the palates of his customers. [Applause.] Talking of negro equality, before the war a man could not travel through the South without seeing a white man or a white woman riding in a car or a wagon with a colored person, and he thought they had no good reason for refusing to ride and sit with the same people now they were free. [Applause.]

MAJOR HAGGERTY'S SPEECH.

The next speaker was Major JAMES HAGGERTY. He rejoiced that the Republican Party was rising to make the country a refuge and pride to all struggling people from foreign nations. The Republican Party was loyal, therefore it would be strong. The party had shown the world it was able to maintain its principles. He advised the party to rely upon the brave, generous heart of the American people. [Applause.] Let America go down, and Ireland went down, and GARIBALDI was rendered powerless; but let America rise, and Ireland and the people of all other oppressed nations would share in the triumph. [Applause.] With reference to the adherents of JOHNSON, he believed that "while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return." He did not know of that the time would come when the gentlemen in this City would take a dash at politics, and by that means purify the metropolis and beat the Dead Rabbit faction. He would make it impossible for men like O'GORMAN, FERNANDO WOOD and JOHN T. HOFFMAN to live here. [Applause.] In conclusion he hoped the Republican Party would pander to no particular class.

The Chairman then read a letter from Ex-Gov. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, dated at Rome, N. Y., in which that gentleman expressed his inability to be present in consequence of sickness.

Gen. COCHRANE then stated that Gen. SICKLES had arrived in the City, but in consequence of fatigue he was unable to address the meeting.

After a song by the Glee Club, and three cheers for GRANT and COLFAX, the meeting adjourned.

The Ninth Ward "Democratic Republican Association."

An address was delivered last night in Lebanon Hall, Abingdon-square, by Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, before the "Democratic Republican Association" of the Ninth Ward. The hall was well filled, and the audience was exceedingly decorous and attentive.

Mr. GEORGE W. MORTON, First Vice-President, in introducing the speaker, stated the objects for which the Association was organized to be the promotion of Democratic principles; that the true principles of government may be understood, the security of the people maintained, and the perpetuity of the Government guaranteed. Another object was the election of worthy candidates for the different offices. The Association would not be held responsible if unworthy men were nominated.

Mr. BROOKS came forward and was greeted with applause. He regretted that the Republicans had entered upon the Presidential canvass so early, as it would necessarily take a great deal of the time of the people, but as they had done so there was no option with the opposing party but to meet them at once. The country had just passed through a crisis, and found itself at the close of the greatest civil war that history records, with a vast national debt. It used to be said in England that a national debt was a blessing. He regarded it as a curse. He would ask those who desired that debt canceled why the bonds of the United States are to-day in the markets of the world far below those of any other well-organized government? The bonds of the United States are to-day 26 per cent. lower than the British three per cent. debt. Under a Government looking to the welfare of the people, such a condition of things would be impossible. It was due to the maladministration of the party in power. The speaker then made some statisticals statements, intended to prove this assertion, and proceeded to consider the condition of the South, which he described as a corpse to which the country was chained, having been reduced to that condition by the tyranny of Congress. Three years had elapsed since the close of the war, and we were no nearer a settlement than then; and now we were entering upon a canvass in which the question should be, "Shall the Union be restored?" That was the question to be voted on in the coming election. In giving color to the ghastly picture of the South, drawn by the speaker, he recited numerous facts, which mainly went to show that under the policy of reconstruction adopted by Congress the negroes had been made voters and officeholders, and a large proportion of the whites had been deprived of these privileges. The constitutions under which it was proposed to admit the Southern States, under his analysis of them, presented the same features; the exclusion of the whites from the ballot-box, and the admission of the blacks. Under them the blacks would control all the town and county offices. It might be said that the whites have been in rebellion, but they had been punished as severely as humanity could bear. The depreciation of the value of lands in the South was due to this maladministration. The States would have been settled, and all the present evils mitigated had Mr. LINCOLN lived, or Mr. JOHNSON been permitted to carry out his policy. As it was, the black needed bread more than ballots. He would notice the claim made in that hall a week ago that the Republican Party was a party of justice, of patriotism and the party of the people. While they claimed that impeachment was a political and not a judicial proceeding, the New-York Senators voted for conviction in the face of a Democratic majority of 50,000. He spoke of the *espionage* exercised over private business in the demand for the telegraphic correspondence, and said it was cowardly to surrender it and infamous to demand it. When the private desks and safes of business men were laid open to the manipulation of such a man as BENJAMIN BUTLER he would say: "God save the Commonwealth of the United States." Mr. BUTLER was the artificial ear by which the modern Dionysius hoped to hear the private conversations of business men, and for contempt of this *espionage* Mr. WOOLLEY was to be incarcerated during the remaining days of the session. The Republican platform was the next subject examined, and in this connection he said he would correct a misrepresentation in relation to the Democratic platform of 1864, with regard to the expression that the war was a failure. It was declared to have failed to produce peace. The suffrage clause of the Republican platform sought to impose on the South, through the action of Congress, a system which the same party declared through the inspiration of Mr. GREELEY in the Convention to frame a Constitution for this State, should be submitted to the people of the State. The repudiation clause might mean paper redemption in the West, or gold redemption in the East. In conclusion, he would say that if the bonds on their face said that they should be paid in gold, let them be paid in gold; but as none became due for many years to come he did not understand that the matter was a practical question.

A vote of thanks to Mr. BROOKS was passed and the meeting adjourned, after the Chairman had announced that the meetings would be held every Wednesday night during the ensuing year.

The Ladies' Union Relief Association—Entertainment at Steinway Hall.

The entertainment for the benefit of disabled soldiers, their wives and families, and of the widows and orphans of those who died in, or since, the war, given last evening at Steinway Hall, was in every sense of the word a success. The Hall was filled with an appreciative audience. Doesticks, Mr. MORTIMER THOMSON, whose name appeared first on the programme, was warmly applauded during his reading of his poem on "Pluck." Signor ERRANI followed and sang the "Romance from Martha," which was enthusiastically encored. Miss MINNIE HAUCK's song, "Would I were a Warbling Bird," created a decided sensation, and the sweet-voiced songstress was overwhelmed with applause. Mr. D. O'C. TOWNLEY read selections from the "Rooney Rhymes," contributing generously to the merriment of the audience, and Mr. BERNARD LISTEMAN, of the New-York Conservatory of Music, performed a violin solo, "Esmeralda Fantasia," accompanied by Mr. FRED LISTEMAN, which was fully appreciated. During the intermission, Mr. GREELEY appeared on the platform and addressed the audience, making an earnest appeal to them for their continued support to the noble charity directed by the Ladies' Union Relief Association. The second part of the programme was no less interesting than that preceding. The affair throughout was admirably successful, and the appreciation of the audience sufficient evidence of their satisfaction with the entertainment provided, and their sympathy with the object of the Association. The ladies of the Association gave expression of their thanks to the artists and to the gentlemen readers for their volunteer support in this appeal to public charity.

Parade of the Seventh Regiment.

The Seventh Regiment parades to-day in the new full dress uniform. This is the first occasion since 1861 that this regiment has appeared in holiday dress, and it is expected that this circumstance will contribute to the interest always manifested in its public appearance. The new uniform is the same as worn before the war, which has not been materially changed or modified since the organization of the regiment, half a century ago. In honor of the occasion the band will number 100 performers, (besides the thirty drummers in the drum corps,) being the largest number of musicians that has ever appeared in the streets of New-York in a single body. On account of the failure of the contractor to supply the new white belts, it is not probable that the regiment will parade more than five or six hundred strong.

The roll call of companies is at 3 o'clock. Regimental line will form in Lafayette-place at 3:30 o'clock P. M. The regiment will then proceed down Broadway to the City Hall, where it will be reviewed by Mayor HOFFMAN, the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors. The review completed, the route of the regiment will be up Broadway to Union-square, through Fourteenth-street and Irving-place to Sixteenth-street, through Sixteenth-street to the open space on the north side of Union-square, which has been selected as the most available place for the review of the regiment, at 5:30 o'clock P. M., by Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME and the two chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy. The regiment will pass through Irving-place, in order that the inferior officers of the Chinese Embassy may have an opportunity of seeing the regiment from the windows of the Westminster Hotel. Only eight of the Chinese of the highest rank will accompany Mr. BURLINGAME and the two Mandarins to Union-square to the review. After review the regiment will be exercised in the manual of arms. The route of the regiment, after leaving Union-square, will be up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, and Madison-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, and through Fourteenth-street and Broadway to the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Board of Emigration.

The statistics furnished by the books of the Commissioners of Emigration for the semi-month show the number of passengers brought by sailing and steam vessels this year to 27th of this month to be 69,552, against 82,802 for the same time last year. From the 1st to 27th the arrivals from the various ports are given below:

	No. of Vessels	Cabin Pas'gers	Steerage Pas'gers	Births.	Deaths.
Antwerp	1	..	40	..	..
Bremen	15	707	6,379	11	38
Glasgow	5	76	1,990	1	4
Havre	3	305	88	..	..
Hamburg	9	531	4,712	4	16
London, via Havre	2	59	996	..	1
London	4	4	508	3	2
Liverpool	25	826	16,919	1	23
Total	64	2,508	31,632	20	84

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN TENTH-AVENUE.—Last evening about 5 o'clock, some children playing with matches in the stable of L. N. FULLER, in Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, accidentally set fire to the combustible material with which the building was stored. The flames spread rapidly, and the stable was totally consumed. The flames before they were stopped, spread to adjoining tenements. The loss of L. N. FULLER on stable and feed, was $3,000, on which there is a policy for $1,000 in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company. The stock of the store of H. G. MARTIN was damaged to the extent of $2,000; is fully covered by insurance in the Washington and Exchange Companies. The stock of A. G. FULLER, also, in an adjoining building, was injured $2,000; covered by insurance in the Hope Company. The fire also extended to the Engine House of Engine No. 38, which was seriously damaged. The total loss on all the buildings reached by the fire is estimated at $18,000.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Meeting.

In a few days the American Jockey Club will inaugurate the racing season of 1868, for on Tuesday, June 9, their Spring meeting will commence at Jerome Park, and continue over the succeeding Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. A very brilliant programme of racing sport has been arranged by the Executive, and we fully anticipate witnessing larger fields of horses, more numerous and fashionable attendances, and more exciting racing contests than has ever been seen before even on this magnificent and popular course. On the first day, the proceedings commence with the race for the Fordham Stakes, a handicap race of a mile and a quarter, for which twenty-two out of the thirty-two horses entered, have accepted. Then comes the great three-year old race, the Belmont Stakes, a dash of one mile and five furlongs, for which twenty-eight of the flower of American thoroughbreds are entered. The Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds only, has twenty-four highly-bred youngsters entered; all or most of which will make their *début* on the turf in this race. A mile heat race winds up the day's sport, which cannot help being of the very highest character and quality. On the second day, the principal and most interesting of the five races, is that for the Westchester Cup, for which twenty-three of the best horses in the country are entered, and out of which number a splendid field is certain to start. The Ladies' Stake, a sweepstake for three-year old fillies, over a mile and five furlongs, will be the most interesting of the four races on the third day, although the two-mile heat race, for which the best and fastest horses in training are certain to be entered, may dispute the palm with it in importance. On the fourth and last day, each one of the four events are highly interesting. The Jockey Club handicap race initiates the sport; it is a two-mile heat race, and twenty-one out of the twenty-nine entries have accepted the weights imposed upon them by the handicapper of the Club, Dr. J. B. IRVING—a fact which speaks volumes in favor of the judgment and impartiality of that official. Next is a sweepstakes for three-year olds, over two miles, which has twenty-three entries—the winner of the Derby or Belmont stakes being penalized seven pounds extra. A sweepstakes for two-year olds, over half a mile, has twenty-four horses entered. The last race will produce a most exciting contest; it is the Feather Stakes for all ages, carrying 100 pounds, over four miles, and has fourteen entries. Altogether, the programme is the most liberal and attractive that has ever been placed before the public in this country by any association, and the amount of money given by the Jockey Club at this meeting alone exceeds $13,000. This year a great improvement in the mode of reaching the course will be inaugurated, for the Jerome Park-avenue will be completed by the time the meeting opens, thus rendering the drive from the City to the avenue perfect and complete, and unsurpassed in beauty and convenience. The management of the interior arrangements on the days of the racing, will, as hitherto, be under the efficient superintendence of Mr. THEODORE MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, who, although he resigned this honorary but arduous and responsible position last Fall, has yielded to the solicitations of the Club, and again assumed its duties.

The numerous stables in training at Jerome Park are all doing well and in regular work, preparing for their respective engagements. The only exception to this is the chesnut four year-old, *Dickens*, in the Annieswood stable, who, for a week past, has not been able to do any work. His stable companions, *Kentucky* and *Extra*, are in splendid condition and doing well. A draft from the stables of Messrs. WELDON and DOWLING have left for Hoboken to take part in the meeting on that course.

Trotting Match on the Union Course.

Yesterday afternoon a trotting match came off between three fast horses on the Union Course, L. I., which resulted as follows:

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Wednesday, May 27; Sweepstakes of $300, mile heats, 3 in 5.

Hazlett's s. m., in harness	2	1	0	1	3
Owner's r. g. Capt. Henry, to wagon	1	2	0	2	2
Owner's blk. m. Dolly, in harness			dis.		

Time—2:54, 2:54¼, 2:56, 2:53, 2:57.

THE HOBOKEN RACES.

The Hoboken Meeting commences to-day, if the weather is favorable. The entries for the mile and a half dash, for a purse of $400, closed last night with the following seven entries: 1. Mr. ECKERSON's ch. h. *Local*. 2. Col. MCDANIEL's b. f. by *Ducation*. 3. Do. b. h. *Red Dick*. 4. Do, b. f. *Mittie*. 5. Mr. SANFORD's b. f. *Lute*. 6. Mr. BOWLING's b. f. *Luna*. 7. MCCONNELL & HARNESS' ch. c. *Vauxhall*.

At the pool rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, the sales last night were far from spirited. On the great trot to-morrow on the Fashion Course *Lady Thorn* was sold at two to one against the field. On the Hoboken races, for the mile and a half dash, MCCONNELL & HARNESS' entry, *Vauxhall*, sold for $30; *Local*, $10; MCDANIEL's entry, (*Red Dick*, *Ducation* filly, and *Mittie*, only one of which can start,) $8; *Luna*, $5, and *Lute* $5. A few pools were sold on the two-year old post stake, three entries, Messrs. SANFORD, MCDANIEL and DOWLING; SANFORD's entry brought as much as the others combined. Should the weather prove favorable a capital day's racing may safely be anticipated.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27—11:15 A. M.

Money is easy. Consols and American securities are all active and higher. The following are the opening prices just made at the Stock Exchange:

Consols for money........95⅝
Consols for account........94⅞
United States Five-twenty Bonds, old........71⅞
Illinois Centrals........96
Erie Railway Shares........46

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 27.

United States Five-Twenties open at 76⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 27—11:15 A. M.

The Cotton market opens heavy and with a declining tendency. Prices are off a fraction. The following are the opening figures:

Middling Uplands........11⅛d.@11¼d.
Middling Orleans........11½d.@11⅝d.

The sales of the day will not exceed 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens dull. Corn, 38s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White, and 13s. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 45s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 34s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 86s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 52s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 1's. for Medium. Tallow 44s. 6d ℔ cwt. Turpentine 29s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 7d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil £35 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ℔ ton. for Thin Oblong, for feeding.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27—1:20 P. M.

Consols are firmer, and a fraction higher; for money, 95⅝; for the account, 94⅞@94¾.

United States Bonds are decidedly higher, the last sales being at 72 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 27—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and heavy, and most of the staple articles have declined. Corn, 38s. 3d ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 4d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 10d, for No. 2 Milwaukee Red.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Pork has declined to 84s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 27.

PETROLEUM is quiet at 43 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 95⅝ for money, and 94⅞ for account. American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds........71⅞
Illinois Central Railway Shares........96
Erie Railway Shares........46

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 27—5 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 76⅝@76¾.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 27—5 P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed quiet and weaker, at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands........11⅛d.
Middling Orleans........11⅝d.

The sales of the day footup 4,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 38s. 3d; Wheat, 14s. 4d. for California, and 12s. 9d. for Red Western; Oats, Peas and Flour unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 84s.; Beef, 110s.; Lard, 68s.; Cheese, 52s.; Bacon, 48s.

PRODUCE—The market is entirely without change in tone or quotations.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27—5 P. M.

Sugar has declined to 27s. 6d. for No. 12; other articles unaltered.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, May 27—5 P. M.

PETROLEUM—The market is unchanged. Standard White, 43 francs.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 27.

The SUGAR market continues dull, and without sales; prices are nominal; No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 7⅜@8 reals per arrobe. FLOUR $12 ℔ bbl. Exchange on London, 11⅛@11¾ ℔ cent premium; on United States gold, ¾ ℔ cent. discount. Advices received from Turks Island state that the SALT market is dull.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 27.

FLOUR nominal. WHEAT unsettled, and declined 1½c.@1¾c.; sales of No. 1 at $2@$2 02, No. 2 at $1 94. CORN moderately active, and declined ¾c.@⅝c.; sales of No. 1 at 88¼c., and No. 2 at 87c.@87¼c. OATS declined ¾c.@¾c.; buyers at 68c. RYE quiet, and firmer, at $1 80@$1 83, in store. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK inactive, and nominal at $28 25. LARD, 18¼c. DRY SALTED SHOULDERS, 12c. BEEF CATTLE firmer; medium to fair, $7 25@$7 87½; good to extra choice, $8@$9 05. LIVE HOGS quiet; common grades declined 15c.@25c; common to medium, $7 25@$7 55; good to choice, $8 75@$9 50. FREIGHTS firm; Corn to Buffalo, by sail, 5½c.; by steam, 6c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS to-day—4,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 66,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 27.

TOBACCO very firm. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. COTTON very dull. HEMP active; undressed, $1 40; dressed, $2 65; single hackled, $2 40; double hackled, $2 55@$2 60. FLOUR dull; Spring and Fall Superfine, $7 50@$8; Double Extra, $10 25@$10 87½; Fancy, $14@$14 25. WHEAT declined 10c.; Choice Fall Red and Fall White, $2 65@$2 70; No. 1 Spring, $1 85@$1 92; No. 2 do., $1 80@$1 82. CORN heavy to firm; Mixed Yellow White, 90c.; Choice White, 91c.@93c. OATS unchanged; sales slow. BARLEY quiet; Prime $2 25@$2 50; Choice $2 65. RYE heavy at $1 85. PORK dull at $28 50. BACON dull with a small business at unchanged prices. LARD very quiet at 20c. CATTLE in good demand at $7@$8 50. LIVE HOGS firm at $7 87½@$9 50 gross; the supply was small. SHEEP in fair demand at $2@$6 50. RECEIPTS—7,000 sacks Wheat, 14,050 do. Corn, 1,800 do. Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 27.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring, $12 25 for Red Winter, $13 for White, $14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales are confined to car lots, comprising 4,500 bushels No 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 25. CORN quiet, held at $1 03 for No. 1. OATS, 82c. for Western. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $34@$38; Middlings, $38, ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., to New-York; Lumber $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—5,600 bushels Wheat, 175,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—740 bbls. Flour, 56,500 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,000,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 27.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Flour, 7,400 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels. FREIGHTS is dull but unchanged. FLOUR quiet and lower; sales 325 bbls. City Ground at $10 25. WHEAT neglected; No. 2 Chicago Spring offered for $2 05; No. 1 do. $2 15. CORN dull; buyers will not pay asking rates, the best offer made was 95c. for a boat load; sales 16,000 bushels in small and car lots at 99c.@$1. OATS dull and lower; sales 37,500 bushels Western at 78c., part to arrive. BARLEY and RYE nominal. MESS PORK $29. LARD 19½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 27.

COTTON nominal; Middlings, 30c.@31c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 19c.@21½c., currency. SUGAR dull and declined ⅛c.: Fair to Good Refined, 11⅛c.@11¼c.; Grocery grades, 11⅛c.@12⅛c. MOLASSES quiet and little doing. MESS PORK, $29@$29 50. LARD, 19½c.@20c. FLOUR dull and weak, with small sales; Superfine, $8 50@$8 75; Extras, $9@$9 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12. WHEAT in light supply; sales 2,000 bushels Red, at $2 80. RYE, $2 15. CORN dull: sales 4,000 bushels Yellow at $1 22; Mixed Western, $1 18@$1 19. OATS dull; Pennsylvania at 90c.@92c.: Southern, $1@$1 05.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 27.

FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull; salable at 85c. OATS dull and unchanged at 80c. RYE dull and drooping; No. 1, $1 95; Choice held at $2. TOBACCO firm; sales 270 hhds. Lugs at $7 50@$9 50; Leaf, $10 60. COTTON dull; nominally 28c. for Middling. MESS PORK dull and nominal; offered at $28 25. BULK MEATS neglected; held at 12⅞c.@14⅛c. for Shoulders and Sides. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16⅞c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD held at 18⅞c.@19c., but there is no demand. Gold, 139⅞, buying.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 27.

The demand for BEEVES was good to-day at prices ⅛c. ℔ lb. higher than the ruling rates of last Thursday; receipts, 3,000 head; sales 2,500 head at 5c.@6c. for light inferior; 7c.@8c. for common to ordinary; 8½c.@9¾c. for fair to good, and 10c.@10½c. for extra. SHEEP have dropped ⅛c. ℔ lb., and the market closes dull; receipts, 6,000 head; calves 3,000 head at 6½c.@8c. for sheared, and 8½c.@9c. for wooled. HOGS nominally 9½c.@9¾c.; receipts, 3,000 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 27.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 28c.; sales 1,300 bales; receipts, 178 bales; exports, 4,869 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153¼@155. New-York Sight ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140⅞. SUGAR and MOLASSES—Small trade. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 75@$8 87½; Choice, $12 25@$12 50. CORN firm at $1 07@$1 10. OATS firmer at 82c. HAY, $18@$21. PORK dull and nominal at $29 25@$29 50. BACON dull: Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20½c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, May 27.

FLOUR—Sales Double Extra at $12 25. WHEAT declined 4c.: sales White Michigan at $2 88; Amber, $2 55. CORN declined 1c.@2c.; sales No. 1 at 93½c.@94c. OATS declined 1c.; sales No. 1 at 72½c. RECEIPTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 27.

COTTON dull, nominally 29c. for Middlings; receipts 40 bales; shipments 50 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and firm; Mess $29 50. BACON firm; Shoulders 14c.; Clear Sides 18c. LARD 19c.@21c. CORN 97c.@$1. OATS scarce, 85c.@90c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 27.

TOBACCO—Sales 240 hhds Hart County Leaf, $7 10@$7 51. FLOUR—Superfine $8 75@$9. WHEAT $2 50@$2 55. CORN 94c.@95c. OATS 83c.@85c. LARD 19c. MESS PORK $28 50. BACON—Shoulders 14c.; Clear Sides 16½c. COTTON dull and nominal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 43½c.@44c. RESIN in good demand at a slight decline; Strained, $2 12½; Extra No. 2, $2 25; No. 1, $3; Pale, $5; Window glass, $8. TAR firm at $3.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 27.

COTTON flat and nominally at 27c.@27½c. for Middling.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, May 27.

COTTON nominal; no sales; Middling held at 29c.@30c.; receipts, 175 bales; exports, to New-York, 929 bales.

MOBILE, Wednesday, May 26.

COTTON—Market closed quiet; sales 127 bales Middling at 27c.; receipts 41 bales; exports 19 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 27.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99.; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅝. Gold, 140.

[Advertisement.]

"He missed his true vocation," would be less often sadly said of promising young men, if they would consult PHRENOLOGY in the selection of a pursuit, and also in view of making the most of the talents they have. See the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June; may be had at No. 389 Broadway for 30 cents.

[Advertisement.]

MAY.—May you never want a hat without the means of paying for it. May you never lack the taste to appreciate a stylish and becoming fabric when you see it. May you always have a KNOX to supply your wants in this direction, and may you always remember that KNOX, the Hatter, has his establishment at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and is abundantly prepared to furnish all who call upon him with his elegant fabrics, of the latest and most popular style.

[Advertisement.]

GOUGE'S ATMOSPHERIC VENTILATORS, for ventilating public and private buildings. Pamphlets sent free. Address HENRY A. GOUGE, No. 254 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Peruvian Syrup (a preparation of iron) restores the vigor of youth to the worn-out system.

[Advertisement.]

Zealously set about curing that Cough. Use WISTAR's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Malta	May	28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	May	28	New-York	Bremen.
Quaker City	May	30	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	May	30	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	May	30	New-York	London.
Hibernia	May	30	New-York	Glasgow.
Europe	May	30	New-York	Brest.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	May	28	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Gulf Stream*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for France, *viâ* Havre and Brest, by the *Europe*, close at 10 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *viâ* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at........5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad........5 P. M.
North Mails........5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at........5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at........1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 27—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool*—A. T. Silliman, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown, J. B. Hixon, G. B. English, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williamson, D. H. Wallace, H. Good, Mrs. Wallace and two children, J. T. Dawson, W. A. Stephens, J. C. Collins, Mrs. Good, John Wiley, Miss McCormick, B. de Bois, D. D. McLean, D. D. Earle, W. Kilp, Miss Cragin and sister, G. D. Cragin, Mr. Emill, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCormick, Miss Everitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Williamson, Miss Sartain, Mrs. Chas. Adee, J. P. Baker, R. Wade, Jas. Black, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Howells, J. Patterson, Miss E. C. Patterson, Miss G. L. Patterson, Mrs. Cuddeby, Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, child and servant; B. F. Babcock, Jr., J. O. Bartholemew, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Berard, Robt. Macdonald, T. Hinsdale, B. Sondheim, J. A. Connor, J. Pla Juan Fout, L. Sommerhoff, L. Sullin San Foo, Chas. Johnston, Miss A. Polhemus, H. C. Southworth, T. E. Hanson, E. S. Sanford, W. Jacobson, New-York; F. Teedmann, Mexico; H. Foutage, New-York; H. E. Morrison, J. E. Brush, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. Sharpe, Rich. Sharpe, Jr., Philadelphia; A. Rose and son, T. Bayley, Jr., S. S. Ward, Miss E. Hathaway, Miss C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brayton, C. F. Zabriski, Thos. Dallett, J. J. Thomas, Chas. Longfellow, W. L. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Sellar, 2 children, 2 infants and 2 servants; J. A. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Ward, E. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, W. J. Chillick, J. L. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Thurber, Mrs. Decker and child, Rev. Charles C. Salter, Charles S. Welles, Mrs. T. Lambard, Miss K. Lambard, Mrs. W. T. Hatch, Miss Hatch, Mrs. G. H. Norfolk, child and servant, J. L. Kingsland, F. R. Adams, B. Lawrence, R. Nicol, W. T. Smith, J. Tweed, J. W. Cochrane, R. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Eckley, W. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, Mr. G. H. M. Rowe, G. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Longfellow, Miss E. Longfellow, Mrs. M. L. Greenleaf, Miss Anna A. Longfellow, Miss H. C. Davie, Miss A. M. Longfellow, Mrs. A. L. Pierce, S. Longfellow, Prof. H. W. Longfellow, T. G. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. E. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fenno, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Richardson, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Mason and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clark, Miss Clark, Miss S. J. Clark, Miss C. W. Clark, B. Buston, G. Hammer, A. Hammer, J. D. Purdy, J. Twart, E. Umpelby, W. Higgins, H. Barrow, T. J. Bigger, Miss Allen, J. G. Allen.

MAY 27—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool*—Dr. J. G. Holland, Mrs. Holland, Miss Annie Holland, Miss Kate Holland, Master Theo. Holland, A. F. Bellows, Mrs. Bellows, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Draper, S. R. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. J. McEntee, Mrs. Doherty, Miss Doherty, David Phillips, Miss Sarah Critchlow, Mrs. Boden, Dr. J. D. V. Moore, Prof. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. John MacGregor, Miss Ella MacGregor, Miss Edith MacGregor, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Provost, Fred. T. Talmage, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Baker, R. J. Cortis, David K. Ducker, Wm. M. Ducker, J. M. Davys, Mr. and Mrs. H. Duhman, Rev. Mr. Lynch, Mrs. Boardman and Mrs. Cavendish, Wm. Magrath, Capt. L. S. Colefield, Mrs. Mary Winters.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—D. P. Montague, Miss Pepita Rivera, Mrs. E. M. Tesser, 2 children and servant, Miss M. de Pestre, E. de Pestre, F. A. y Puente, M. Grum, G. Echanzie, M. Fernandez, Charles Dupre and wife, Miss Newcomb Masiiss, M. and J. Echarte, Mr. Despaigne, S. Palacid, J. Schantz, Y. Yglenas, F. P. de Carrucate, R. Estnez, Mrs. Emma Garrison, Mrs. J. Vanderwater, 3 children and servant, Juan Terry, J. M. Zuanavar, S. Zuanavar and wife, A. Mason and family, F. S. Macias, F. Quintard, F. Arosa, Mrs. Oscar Bucar and 3 children, Franco Cartano, wife and child, T. Guinea, wife and child, J. Lagbier, M. G. Crospo, J. M. Porra and friend, T. Beo, J. M. Jerra, B. Martinez, M. Higginson, G. Bittonski, M. Jewell, Mrs. Jarvis, F. Rubira, F. Arnod and wife, B. A. Hawkins, Wm. Pirie, Miss Peres de Hras, S. P. de Farnoa and son, J. del Val, M. del Val, N. G. Richardson, C. Tajards, Mr. Carar, wife and 2 children, J. Riera, Julius Sierers and child, Miss Magnes and servant, F. Pickels, J. Higson, B. Wulfoker, G. V. Schaltze, John Lambden and servant, Miss Stewart, Miss Caroline Warren.

MAY 27—*In steamer Ville de France, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Trippett, Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Pearce, N. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. C. Taylor and infant, J. E. J. Granger, Mr. Player, Miss Player, Master Player, Miss Lawford, Mr. Sheppard, A. Miller, Mr. Cockendom, Wm. Cross, Mrs. E. Mulmure and 4 children, Mrs. Mary Boyd and child, Mrs. A. Broomhead and 6 children, T. McLane, Mrs. W. Howden, Miss N. Caall and infant, Charles Grant, Mrs. Bellamy, Miss Bellamy, Master W. Cliff, B. Gibbings.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 33 | Sun sets..... 7 22 | Moon sets.... 12 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 24 | Gov. Island. 1 13 | Hell Gate.... 2 35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamer J. W. Gannett, McLoughlin, Baltimore

Ships Pontiac, Skilling, San Francisco, Goodspeed & White; Arkwright, Caulkins, San Francisco, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Byfogd Lyndal, (Norw.,) Bottom, Cadiz, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Starlight, Hasline, Baltimore, Brockway & Baker; Thomas Terry, (Br.,) Crosby, Marseilles, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Ida M. Comery, McClellan, Cardenas, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Julia, (Br.,) Logan, Demerara, H. Barnes; Haidee, (Br.,) West, Kingsdom, Jam., H. De Cordova & Co.; Florence, (Br.,) Ekermann, St. Kitt's, Jones & Lough; Mercedes, (Br.,) Kohl, Caibarien and Sagua, Fowler & Jova; Brilliant, (Br.,) Morris, Vera Cruz, A. T. Henry.

Schooners Ida Nicholson, Stillman, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; E. A. Grozier, Necomb, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Menawa, Dissosway, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Mary A., Jellerson, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Isaac Rich, Bryant, Boston, B. J. Wenberg; Charles Shearer, Cunningham, Boston, J. A. Stetson & Co.; A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwalk; Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Champion, (Br.,) Hale, Barbados, Jones & Lough; Roscius, Hadfield, Bridgeport; Orbit, Eckenbrek, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship France, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool May 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 1,157 passengers to National Steamship Co. Experienced strong westerly winds up to the Banks; since then light winds and dense fog. May 20, lat. 46 44, lon. 38 50, passed an iceberg. 23d, lat. 42 42, lon. 53 25, passed the bark Clara Ann, (Dutch,) bound W. 22d, lat. 43 27, lon. 47 48, passed steamship Bellona, bound E.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 23, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Has been 12 hours in the fog off Sandy Hook.

Steamship Perit, Delanoy, Galveston May 16, via Key West 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. May 26, at 9 A. M., 30 miles S. W. from Chincoteague, passed a vessel's deck-house, with companion-way, scuttle-hatch and deck-irons, which appeared to have been lately caulked and white leaded.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Bark Forest Queen, (Br.,) Drew, Newport, Eng., 48 ds., with railroad iron to order. Had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks; since then light winds and thick fogs; shifted cargo.

Brig Hampden, Gott, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Sarah H. Merrill, (of Gloucester,) Rowe, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Letitia, (of Boston,) Fleet, Pensacola 28 ds., with lumber to J. C. Ayres. Had light easterly winds most of the passage. May 23, off Cape Henry, in a gale from N. E., lost jib.

Schr. Alabama, Van Gilder, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark. Has had N. E. winds on the passage.

Schr. M. H. Stockham, Cordery, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Kate McLean, Conklin, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. J. Rusling, Babcock, South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. P. Hazard, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fashion, Carbero, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Griffing, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Connecticut, Clark, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elm City, Bradley, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Stevens, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary M. Hamilton, Green, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. V. Barkelew, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Nettie Cushman, Presse, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Deering, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Barlow, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Carnes, Elwell, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. G. Person, Ferris, Newburg, for Westport.

Schr. Charles Northam, Kelsey, Portland.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida V., Bingham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Morris, New-Haven.

Schr. Splendid, Davis, Fall River.

Schr. Alexander, Preston, Bridgeport.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Portchester.

Schr. Julia R. Clark, Ogden, Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Jane, Scofield, Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary, Rodgers, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Oneco, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Spray, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. J. Irvin, Chamberlain, Virginia.

Schr. Cornelius, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. M. A. Kennedy, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. E. C. Sadlier, Hilton, Virginia.

Sloop W. S. Mount, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Sloop Temperance, Mackey, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Sloop Helen, Clark, Elizabethport, for New-London.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Wm. P. Clyde, for Wilmington; Leo, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 27—Arr. ship Templar, from Calcutta, via Edgartown, in tow of steamer Charles Pearson. The ship is apparently not much injured by being ashore. Schr. Sarah H. Snow is ashore on the beach back of Cape Cod.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27—Sld. bark Arena, for Norfolk; brig Johanna Heinrich, for Baltimore.

Pilot-boat Maryland reports passed out—Ship Nancy M., for Rotterdam; bark Emilie, for Rotterdam; brigs Sabina and Princess Beatrice, for Matanzas; Fannie Butler, for Arecelbo: Nereid, for Hamburg; schrs. Francis, for San Andres: C. M. Newins, for Newport.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 25—Arr. schrs. Caspian, New-York, for Boston; A. Berry, do. for do.; Sarah Fish, Darien, Ga., for do.; Dexter Washburn, Matanzas, for do.; Connecticut, New-York, for Portsmouth; brig Mary Givern, (Br.,) Havana, for Boston.

May 26—Arr. schrs. Ephraim English, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth; Charles Fish, do. for Bath; E. V. Glover, Gov. Burton, Wm. Wallace, Cordelia, Florida, Arlington, C. G. Crammer, F. St. Clair, Jessie Wilson, Philadelphia, for Boston; brig Maurice, Philadelphia, for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27—Arr. last night, steamship San Jacinto, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Herman Livingston for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27—Arr. steamship Mary Sanford, from New-York.

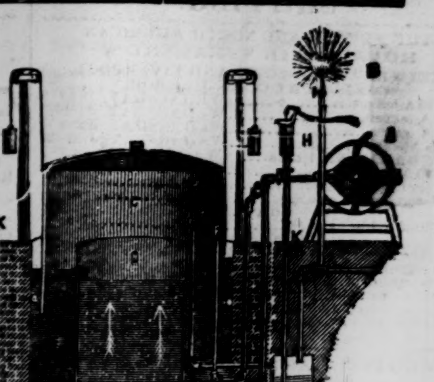
Cld. steamships Rebecca Clyde, for New-York; Pioneer, for Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

Avalanche—Br. bark, from Hull for Quebec, 33 ds. out, May 12, lat. 41, lon. 41 30.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 27.—Arrived to-day, steamship Eagle, from New-York.



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We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

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It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

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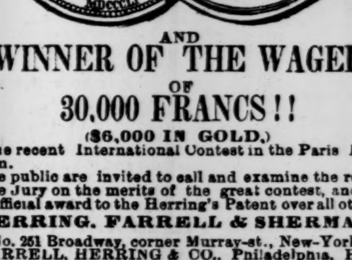

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 351, May 27, 1868.
66, 4, 10, 45, 74, 81, 56, 11, 28, 65, 15.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 352, May 27, 1868.
48, 60, 74, 25, 78, 63, 37, 45, 28, 2, 9, 57, 72, 62.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 403, May 27, 1868.
52, 65, 51, 67, 72, 45, 16, 19, 22, 17, 28.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 404, May 27, 1868.
26, 74, 37, 14, 36, 60, 53, 4, 62, 69, 23, 27, 2, 24.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

LOTTERIES.

NOTICE.—A temporary injunction having been obtained against the Kentucky State Lottery, the Managers hereby give notice that they will decide all tickets and supplimentary tickets in the above, lottery by the drawing of the Missouri State Lottery, until further notice.
MAY 27, 1868. MURRAY, EDDY & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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FOR TO SECURE $35 BROADWAY BUSINESS COATS FOR $25,
FOR TO SECURE $50 BROADWAY DRESS COATS FOR $35,
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